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THE YANKTON UNION AND ... LIBERTY AND UNION, NOW AND FOREVER, ONE AND INSEPARABLE

Vol. 15 — YANKTON, DAKOTA TERRITORY, THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1877. — No. 41.

[illegible] ... to St. Paul we ... we had have cherished, ... a grateful ... the ... Mr B gy ... the trust of his ... He ... it in the ... but ... have given us ... Wo denounce, indeed, ... But we protest against ... foreign, unnatural ... as Huron.

... too late to receive back ... Isaiah Bygy's ... the act which ... the ... territory. The people of Dakota, north and south, prefer ... and protest as strongly ... Pioneer Press against the ... of a name of no local significance and one unpleasant to the eyes and ears. Let the bill be amended in the house and give us back our "Pem ..."

The Final Count.

A NEW PLAN SUGGESTED—WHAT PRESIDENT FERRY SAYS

Washington Telegram to Chicago Tribune.

A new plan has been suggested, and is favorably considered by many, for reconciling the difference between the two Houses as to the counting of the electoral vote. The plan is this: The President of the Senate shall open the returns and they shall be counted ... If an objection ... the return from any state, he shall decide whether the return be ... If an appeal shall be taken from his decision the houses shall separate, and vote upon the question. ... vote to overrule his decision, it shall be reversed, but if they disagree, one voting to overrule and the other to sustain the decision, then it shall stand.

WHAT PRESIDENT FERRY

[illegible]

Was Mr. Ferry ... ...

Nebraska's Legislature.

[illegible]

Death of Commodore Vanderbilt.

New York, Jan 4—Commodore Vanderbilt died this morning at nine minutes to eleven o'clock at his residence in Washington Place.

Commodore Vanderbilt remained perfectly conscious to the last moment of his life and died almost without a struggle. It had been considered dying since Tuesday. At four this morning his condition began rapidly to worse and he expressed a desire to see Rev. Dr. Deems, his spiritual adviser. The latter arrived in a few minutes and Commodore Vanderbilt said, "I think I am nearly gone, Doctor." Dr. Deems prayed by the bedside of the dying man and he and members of the family sang a few hymns in low tones. The music seemed to soothe the sufferer. All his family were sent for during the night and when he died they were at his bedside. His oldest son, Wm. H. Vanderbilt, arrived soon after midnight and remained to the end. All his daughters were present and his wife. The news of Vanderbilt's death spread rapidly and very many friends called at the house this morning and sympathized with the mourners. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., arrived just before his father died. The funeral will take place Sunday at 10,30 o'clock a. m.

This death having been so long expected, the market was little affected. Prices varied not more than one per cent even in those stocks in which he was interested. It is estimated by those in a position to judge that Commodore Vanderbilt was the owner of securities having a present market value of about $85,000,000 and that of this total fully 55,000,000 consisted of stock in the N. Y. C. & Hudson. The bulk of the property will be kept together and securing interest reinvested.

As soon as the news had been received at the city hall flags were lowered to half mast, a course which was soon after followed by the principal hotels and other public buildings.

VANDERBILT'S REMAINS

New York Jan. 5—Commodore Vanderbilt's body lies packed in ice, in the room where he died, undisturbed by visitors. The funeral is fixed for ten thirty sunday, without pall bearers or flowers. His family oppose a postmortem examination, which the physicians desire to make.

Crook's Campaign.

Cheyenne, Jan 3—The restoration of communication with Fetterman, gives the following details of Gen Crook's return:

Fetterman, Dec. 29—Crook's command reached here to day. The campaign is closed, the hostiles being too distant to be reached in this weather. The command left Bel Fourche December 22. There was very severe weather on Christmas. The mercury froze in the bulb. The animals suffered for want of forage and a number of mules were turned loose. The forage train was met at Wind River Creek last night. The Sioux and Arapahoe scouts left the Red Cloud the 22d. Col Randal, with 70 Crows, met the column near Pumpkin Butte, but as their services were not required they were sent back. They report that the destruction of the Cheyenne village by Mackenzie created a general stampede. Trails were passed leading in various directions showing that the Indians were scattering. Crazy Horse is on the Little Missouri. Gen. Crook is satisfied with the results of the campaign as it has kept the Indians on the move in the dead of winter. He expresses the opinion that the hostiles will not stand another campaign. Friendly Indians with a small column of troops will finish the matter. There is every reason to believe that a large force can be raised among the surrounding tribes when spring opens.

Political Notes.

The Globe Democrat, of St Louis, approves giving one year's subscription to the governor writing the shortest message in it in ... There is G D liberal, as Bardwell Slone would say.

If Mr. Cronin fled to Virginia to drown his remorse he did wisely. The well known hospitality of Virginians doesn't permit a friend to drown his remorse in any fluid that costs less than six dollars a gallon.

The Charleston News, (Dem.) says: "... who pay taxes to the Commonwealth ... do so because they ... The public will know where ... to place such persons." That will be, we suppose, on the list of ... persons who during the ... bought most of Republican teachers and employed republican ...

An intelligent colored voter of Florida recently, in conversing with a northern visitor upon the negro vote in the state said: "I did mean to vote for the republican president and the democratic governor because I knew and liked him. But I just voted the straight republican ticket. Tell you, sir, the republican party changed me from property to a voter, and I ain't a going back on it now." This expresses about what the colored voters of all the southern states feel.

Washington Jan. 3—The house committee on the Pacific railroad to day agreed to report the senate bill to extend the time for the completion of the Northern Pacific railroad eight years without an amendment, except ... providing that the company shall ... through Idaho before July 4th 1879.

Congressional

SENATE

Washington Jan. 4—Senator Wright called up his bill to establish a court for the trial of contested presidential elections for the purpose of having it referred and spoke at length on the proposition.

After debate by Mr. Sherman and Mr. Kernan Mr. Wright's bill was referred to the special committee on electoral count and the senate resumed consideration of the Union Pacific railroad bill. Mr. Ingalls had the floor but no quorum being present the senate adjourned.

Washington Jan 5—Mr. Morton called up the resolution of the elections committee declaring that Wm. Turner is bound under his oath to answer questions of the committee regarding the transmission of telegrams through his office at Jacksonville, Oregon, etc.

Mr. Kelly argued that there was no reason why telegrams should not be made public when justice required. That is a well known principle of law that written communications, however confidential, must be produced in courts when necessary to serve the ends of justice. Turner had undoubtedly disclosed part of what passed through his office and must now tell the whole. He was very sure nothing wrong had passed over the wires. If any improper telegram had gone that way he would have known it. He was satisfied that not a dollar had been expended improperly.

The question discussed at length and finally a vote was taken which resulted in, Yeas 34, nays 3. No quorum voting, the senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.

Willis introduced a bill for the repeal of the tax on capital and deposits of state and national banks. Referred.

McCrary offered a resolution directing the secretary of the interior to transmit to the house a copy of the latest report of the government directors of the Union Pacific railroad. Adopted.

Mr Clymer reported the military academy appropriation bill which was made the special order for Monday. It appropriates $625,000.

The house then considered the bill fixing the compensation of United States marshals and deputies. Mr. Conger's amendment striking out the clause limiting deputies salaries to twelve hundred dollars per year was defeated and the bill passed.

Mr Dunham from the committee on expenditures in the department of justice reported a bill providing that United States attorneys shall receive yearly salary instead of fees, the largest being in the New York district and ten thousand dollars. Referred to the committee of the whole for next Wednesday.

The bill passed making Galveston and Brownsville ports of entry.

Mr Goodin, from the public lands committee, reported back the bill concerning proof required in homestead entries, with the senate amendments concurred in.

Mr Kidder from the same committee reported back the bill giving parties cont stant time to enter lands under the pre emption homestead or timber cul ... after contest has been finally decided. Passed.

The whole house then went into committee of the whole on the state of the union.

The bill of Hewitt, of Alabama was reported from the invalid pensions committee, granting pensions to certain soldiers of the Mexican Florida, and Black Hawk wars and the widows of certain deceased soldiers.

The senate amendment to the invalid pension appropriation bill were concurred in.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the private calendar.

On rising the house took up the question of Barnes, the recusant New Orleans witness, who was before the House and submitted a written answer prepared by his counsel, the answer being under oath. The answer of the witness and all questions relating thereto were referred to the judiciary committee.

Had No Fun In Him

One of the members of a Methodist conference was out for a walk at an early hour one morning, and while on Cass street he encountered a strapping big fellow, who was driving a wagon to the black smith shop.

"Catch hold of her and help me to the shop with this wagon, and I'll buy the whisky!" said the big fellow.

"I never drink," solemnly replied the good man.

"Well then you can take a cigar."

"I never smoke."

The man dropped the wagon tongue and asked:

"Don't you chew?"

"No, was the reply.

"You must get mighty lonesome," mused the teamster.

"I guess I'm all right—I feel first rate."

"I'll bet you even that I can lay you on your back," remarked the big fellow.

"Come now, let's warm up a little."

"I never bet."

"Well, let's take each other down for fun. You are as big as I am, and I'll give you the under hold."

"I never have fun."

"Well, I am going to tackle you, any way. Here we go."

The teamster slid up and endeavored to get a back hold, but he had only commenced to fool about, when he was lifted clear off the grass and slammed against a tree with such force that he gasped half a dozen times before he could get his breath.

"Now you keep away from me!" exclaimed the minister, picking up his cane.

"Bust me if I dont!" replied the teamster, as he edged off. "What's the use lying and saying that you didn't have any fun in you when you are chock full of it. You wanted to break my back, didn't you?"

Little Rock, Jan. 3—The weather is milder. River still frozen.

Condensed Telegrams

The St. Paul Pioneer Press is now printed on a four-cylinder Hoe press.

The Wisconsin state grange is in session at Milwaukee, with a small attendance.

F W Myron, broker, at 53 Exchange place, and Raphael Solomon, merchant, committed suicide to day.

Illinois ice harvesters have been compelled to suspend operations in consequence of the intense cold weather.

The returns for congressmen in Florida, as counted, elect Bisbee republican and defeat Purman also republican.

Washington, Jan 4—The gross and total of internal revenue receipts for the six months ending Dec 30th is $57,985,605.

The conference at Constantinople has failed and war between Russia and Turkey now seems more probable than ever before.

Mr Bliss' two children were not with him at the time of the Ashtabula accident, as was first reported. They are safe at Rome.

The snow storm at the east on the 2d inst, was the heaviest for several years. As far south as Virginia snow was 20 inches deep.

Gov Hayes message shows the local indebtedness of Ohio now to be $13,059,937.50. The reimbursable debt is $6,484,504.90 and the irreducible debt $4,207,716.90.

Ex Assistant District Attorney Fisher, of Washington, recently convicted of obstructing court papers was sentenced Wednesday to eleven months in the common jail.

A fire in Council Bluffs Wednesday evening in the hide and wool house of Oberne, McDonald & Co., resulted in the destruction of property valued at about $3,000. There is no insurance.

Great excitement prevails at Lithopolis Ohio, over the murder of Henry Creighton, a well known citizen. The killing was done with an ax and his wife is charged with committing the deed.

Springfield Jan 4—The senate this morning elected Plumb d mochel, as presiding officer and the house elected Shaw speaker. The canvass for senatorship is proceeding in an animated manner.

Major General Pope left Leavenworth for Cheyenne Wednesday to attend the general court martial to be held there the 18th inst. He was accompanied by Gen Jeff C Davis, Major Swain and Major Drum.

A Cheyenne telegram of the 2d says: The infantry of Gen. Crook's command will arrive at Fort Laramie to morrow, Gen McKenzie with the cavalry and artillery will arrive the day following and the whole force will be disbanded at that post.

A deputy sergeant at arms of the senate has gone to Mississippi to summon witnesses to appear before the senate committee on privileges and elections in regard to the recent elections there, particularly the sixth district in which there was a democratic gain of nearly 20,000 in a total voting population of under 30,000.

Washington, Jan 5—Before the senate elections committee today, Anunsin F R Martin, of the firm of Martin & Runyon, stock brokers, New York, testified. It appears from the stub in the firm's check book that a check was drawn by them on the bank of North America, Dec. 7, 1876 for $8,000, payable to Ladd & Bush, of Salem, Oregon.

Mr Moody suggests that every Sunday school in the country take a penny collection Sunday, January 14 for the institute, more education and benefit of the children of Mr and Mrs Bliss, and for the erection of a monument to the memory of the sweet singers to whom all our Sunday schools are so deeply indebted. The money should be sent to Fairy Field, treasurer Chicago.

New York Jan 5—At last the excessive supply of gold here, with accompanying heavy rates for carrying, have broken prices. The first good sale was at $1.06⅝. There was then a decline to $1.06⅛, an advance to $1.06¼, a decline to $1.06⅛ and then to $1.06¼ the lowest price since the first week in November, 1876, after the great peak when there were record sales at $1.08¼. One year ago to-day the price was $1.12⅞.

Telegraphic News Items.

Indianapolis Jan 4—Both houses of the general assembly convened this morning.

St Louis, Jan. 4—A special from Sherman, Texas says a fire yesterday morning at Bon Homme burned twelve business houses. Loss a hundred thousand dollars. Partially insured.

Washington Jan. 4.—The house committee to investigate the South Carolina election matters returned this a. m. Several members of the committee say they do not apprehend armed collision.

Centre City, Mo., Jan. 4—The body of Capt. Bielefield a member of the mounted police, was discovered on the track of the St Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, four miles from here this morning, terribly mangled and cut. Another policeman was badly beaten, his ribs broken and otherwise injured. The police were ... of the murder. No ... highway robberies have been ... and the theory is that Bielefield was killed by robbers.

New York, Jan 3—A Harrisburg special to the Herald says: Sam'l S. Bigler, late president of the city bank in Harrisburg, which suspended several months ago, and his two sons, one the ex cashier, have been arrested on charges of a conspiracy to defraud, procure embezzlement, and of obtaining money under false pretenses. The bank failed with liabilities aggregating $350,000 while the assets will not reach more $70,000. Over fourteen hundred persons, most of the poorer classes, had deposits in the institution of which they will realize probably 10 or 15 cents on the dollar.

Colonel Blanton Duncan says of the presidential question:

I do not think Governor Hayes need apprehend any trouble. The south will do nothing in an operation with the disappointed politicians who so loudly declare for war and anarchy. War requires organization, money, and arms. The northern states are solid in having republican legislatures—except that one house in New Jersey is democratic, and the senate in Indiana is a tie. The only result of the vaporings may be assemblages of democratic militia with cornstalks, to wage war in their respective localities by means of windy and fierce resolutions. Of one thing I consider there can be no doubt; the people have observed Hayes' conduct and that of Mr. Tilden, and if the election could come off to-morrow Hayes would carry every northern state and five of the southern.

That's pretty strong Hayes talk to come from an old Bourbon democrat.

Concord N. H. Jan 5—Elwin Wells Major, convicted in Dec. 1875, at Nashua, of poisoning his wife, was hanged at the state prison here this morning, Major reiterating his innocence on the scaffold.

Telegraphic News Items

Jacksonville, Jan 5—The house investigation committee left this morning for Washington.

New Orleans, Jan 5—The senate committee heard three negroes from Morehouse parish, who testified that many colored men voted the democratic ticket there. No intimidation existed.

Lieutenant Ash, third infantry, testified that he saw no disturbances in East Baton Rouge on election day.

San Francisco Jan 5—There was a pigeon match between Bogardus and Dr W F Carver yesterday, thirty birds, English rule thirty yards. Bogardus got twenty six and Carver twenty five. Twenty birds under the Prairie Club rule twenty one yards, Bogardus killed 18 and Carver 19. Five pairs Prairie Club rules, eighteen yards, Bogardus 8 Carver 7.

Washington Jan 5—The authorities three weeks ago decided to discontinue the postoffice at Granada Miss. on account of bad treatment to the post master by persons in that neighborhood. Since then urgent appeals have been made for the mails, accompanied by a declaration that the safety of the post master should be secured and it was ordered re established.

Indianapolis Jan 5—Governor Hendricks' message to the assembly, delivered this morning, contains only the following allusion to political matters: Concerning the presence of United States troops in South Carolina the constitutional and independent authority of the state courts and legislature is endangered, if not now supported by a patriotic and liberty loving sentiment so strong among the people that party and partisans dare not defy it.

New York Jan, 5—Michael Mulroy, a quarryman, yesterday entered the house of John Kailor, Mohave and 149th streets with a number of cartridges of giant powder which had been frozen together and set about thawing them before a stove. Mulroy sat down, holding the cartridges close to it and conversing with the inmates. Suddenly six two pound cartridges exploded completely demolishing the rear of the building. George Kailor, four years old was instantly killed. Mrs Kailor and an infant were seriously injured. Mulroy was badly burned about the body.

Washington, Jan 5—Gov Grover, of Oregon, was examined before the senate committee on privileges and elections to day. He stated that he issued certificates of election to the three highest electors eligible. In so doing, he acted in conformity with the constitution and in accordance with the best legal authority he could procure. In answer to questions from Senator Morton, Gov. Grover stated that he received a letter from Judge Hoadley, of Cincinnati, in which four authorities relating to cases of the ineligibility of persons to office were cited. It was a three page letter and was received at the executive office about a week before the witness rendered his decision in the case of Watts. The witness was unacquainted with Judge Hoadley and with his politics. Had no correspondence by letter with any person or persons in New York in regard to the Watts case. He received a telegram from Ex-Senator Grover, stating that certain prominent legal gentlemen thought Watts was ineligible and he wanted to know by what time the question had to be settled. Abram S Hewitt, of New York, sent the witness a communication in which two decisions in Indiana, one in Maryland and one in Pennsylvania were cited as being applicable in the Watts case. Manton Marble, of New York, telegraphed the witness calling attention to the Watts case and the witness answered that he then had the case under consideration. The witness has met Mr. Patrick once. He met him in the executive office at Salem. Patrick was introduced to the witness by Senator Kelly. The witness knew nothing about Patrick and looked upon his call as a compliment.

New York Jan 5—A Berlin special says Russia's attitude, after the final rupture of the negotiations, is to ask the powers for authorization to execute the proposals of the conference in their name. Turkey's final refusal is anticipated and the conference will then have no further business at Constantinople. The Russian papers are greatly exasperated at what they term pusillanimity of Germany and Austria.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE

Washington, Jan 4—Mr. Conkling presented a petition of New York bankers and merchants in favor of an amicable adjustment of the presidential question. He made a speech in presenting it, setting forth the prominence of the signers and the magnitude of their interests. It was signed by democrats and republicans being honorably associated with nearly every branch of industry. The signers are 150 in number.

HOUSE

The house then went into committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and considered the bill of Mr Hewitt of Alabama, reported from the invalid pensions committee, granting pensions to certain soldiers of the Mexican, Florida and Black Hawk wars and the widows of certain deceased soldiers.

The bill passed. It allows a pension of eight dollars a month to all who served sixty days in the Florida or Black Hawk wars, and to their surviving widows.

The house then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Willis, of New York, in the chair, on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, appropriating $1,187,085 and Mr. Singleton, member of the appropriation committee, who has charge of the bill, proceeded to explain it.

The committee rose without action on the bill.

Mr. Foster, from the committee on appropriations, reported a bill to supply the deficiencies in the contingent fund of the house. Made a special order for to-morrow. It appropriates $41,287.

Mr. Throckmorton asked leave to offer a resolution instructing the committee on military affairs to inquire into the present strength, location and occupation of the army; its force on the frontier, in the southern states and in Washington; why the troops were ordered to Washington, the nature of the orders, by whom made, the purpose, etc, with leave to send for persons and papers. Several objections were made on the republican side, and the house adjourned.

A Drink at the Golden Gate.

San Francisco Post

"What's that old cullud negro doin' in the dock?" said Colonel Dudley this morning, after his toothpick solo was finished.

The ancient looking darkey who excited the colonel's curiosity had been arrested for petty larceny. He went into a Pacific street saloon yesterday, and when asked by the drink mixer what he wished to place himself on the outside of, said, "A Souf Carliny cocktail sah."

"A whichum?"

"A Souf Carliny cocktail."

"What in the name of Gambrinus is a Souf Carliny cocktail?" said the astonished bartender, who found that his seemingly perfect education was yet wanting.

"Oh ho! ye cain't make it hey? Parse me de lickers 'n I'll show you sah."

They were given him, and he filled a tumbler two-thirds full of whiskey and brandy mixed, the barkeeper looking on and mentally vowing that his customer would pay two bits for the drink.

"Now parse me de benediction, sah."

"The what?"

"De benediction."

"Oh, I see," and the benedictine was handed to him, he taking about a tablespoonful.

"Now de shatroos."

The chartreuse was placed before him, and a like amount taken.

"Now jest a drap ob puss caffey."

The pousse cafe went into the mixture, and a "sniff ob absint," which he asked for.

"Now, sah," said he, surveying the dose greedily and admiringly, "all dats needed to make it perfick is a few drops o' merlasses."

The barkeeper's price for the drink had gradually increased from two bits to thirty cents, then to forty, and when he went into the next room after the molasses he took a solemn vow that the old party should not get off a cent less than a dollar. While drawing the molasses into a cup, however, a horrible suspicion crossed his mind. It grew stronger every moment, and set the cup down. He sneaked carefully to the door, and gently opened it. His horror-stricken gaze took in only an empty glass on the counter and a room innocent of darkies, individual or collective. A soprano shriek escaped him, and only the sight of an old darkey on the opposite street corner dejectedly reposing in the arms of a policeman who had watched the whole performance, prevented his fainting dead away. His testimony was given with malevolent and cold blooded precision this morning, and Zechariah Smif, as he called himself, was sent sent down for sentence. It is a certain thing, however that the first rash individual who says "Souf Carliny cocktail" to that broken spirited young man will in a very few moments thereafter be drinking hot whisky in a different place, far, far below.

A Valuable Medical Treatise.

The edition for 1877 of the sterling Medical Annual known as Hostetter's Almanac, is now ready, and may be obtained, free of cost, of all druggists and general country dealers in all parts of the United States and British America, and indeed, in every civilized portion of the Western Hemisphere. It combines, with the soundest practical advice for the preservation and restoration of health a large amount of interesting and amusing light reading, and the calendar astronomical calculations, chronological items, &c., are prepared with great care, and will be found entirely accurate. The issue of Hostetter's Almanac for 1877 will probably be the largest edition of a medical work ever published in any country. The proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa., on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood.

Taken Up.

Came into the enclosure of the subscriber, December 21, 1876, a dark brindle cow, with small black spots upon her. She is about four years old. Has a rope around her horns and neck. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

CHARLES WAGNER, Yankton Dec 28, 1876

THE "BOSTON SHOOTING SUIT."

MADE ONLY BY

G. W. SIMMONS & SON, Oak Hall, Boston, Mass.

It embraces all the best qualities of the English and French suits, and is particularly adapted to the requirements of the American hunters. It is made from duck (dead grass shade), waterproofed by a patent process, and particular attention is given to the fitting of all the jacket corners and to the finishing of all the buttons.

Price of the Suit, Complete, including Coat, Vest, Trousers, Hat or Cap and Haversack

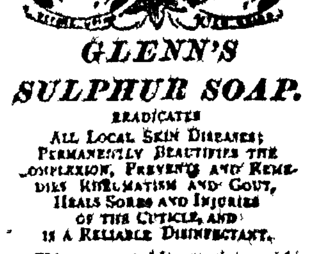
$13.00.

Send Post Office order. Goods sent C. O. D. if preferred.

To the trade we make liberal discount.

Rules for Measurement—Waist, Breast, Inside seam of sleeve. Inside seam of trousers. Size of head. Mention height and weight.

G. W. SIMMONS & SONS, Oak Hall, Boston, Mass.



GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

ERADICATES ALL LOCAL SKIN DISEASES; PERMANENTLY BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION, PREVENTS AND REMEDIES RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, HEALS SORES AND INJURIES OF THE CUTICLE, AND IS A RELIABLE DISINFECTANT.

This popular and inexpensive remedy accomplishes the SAME RESULTS AS COSTLY SULPHUR BATHS, since it PERMANENTLY REMOVES ERUPTIONS and IRRITATIONS of the Skin.

COMPLEXIONAL BLEMISHES are always obviated by its use, and it renders the cuticle wondrously fair and smooth.

SORES, SPRAINS, BRUISES, SCALDS, BURNS, and CUTS are SPEEDILY HEALED by it, and it prevents and remedies Gout and Rheumatism.

IT REMOVES DANDRUFF, strengthens the roots of the Hair, and preserves its youthful color. As a DISINFECTANT of Clothing and Linen used in the sick room, and as a PROTECTION against CONTAGIOUS DISEASES it is unequaled. Physicians emphatically endorse it.

Prices—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 60c. and $1.20.

N.B.—Sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of price, and 5 cents extra for each Cake.

HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE, Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

C. N. Crittenton, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av. N. Y.

Centaur Liniments.

Letter from a Postmaster

ANTIOCH, ILL., Dec 1, 1874.

"Messrs. J. B. Rose & Co.:

"My wife has, for a long time, been a terrible sufferer from Rheumatism. She has tried many physicians and many remedies. The only thing which has given her relief is Centaur Liniment. I am rejoiced to say this has cured her. I am doing what I can to extend its sale." W. H. RING.

This is a sample of many thousand testimonials received, of wonderful cures effected by the Centaur Liniment. The ingredients of this article are published around each bottle. It contains Witch Hazel, Mentha, Arnica, Rock Oil, Carbolic, ingredients hitherto little known. It is an indisputable fact that the Centaur Liniment is performing more cures of Swellings, Stiff Joints, Eruptions, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Caked Breasts, Lock jaw, &c., than all other Liniments, Embrocations, Extracts, Salves, Ointments, and Plasters now in use.

For Toothache, Earache, Weak Back, Itch, and Cutaneous Eruptions, it is admirable. It cures burns and scalds without a scar. Extracts poisons from bites and stings, and heals frost bites and chilblains, in a short time. No family can afford to be without the Centaur Liniment, white wrapper.

The Centaur Liniment, Yellow Wrapper, is adapted to the tough skin, muscles and flesh of the animal creation. Its effects upon severe cases of spavin, Sweeny, Wind Gall, Big Head and Poll Evil, are little less than marvelous.

Messrs. J McClure & Co., Druggists, cor Elm and Front sts., Cincinnati, O., say:

"In our neighborhood a number of teamsters are using the Centaur Liniment. They pronounce it superior to anything they have ever used. We sell as high as four to five dozen bottles per month to these teamsters."

We have thousands of similar testimonials.

For Wounds, Galls, Scratches, Ring bone, &c., and for Screw Worm in sheep it has no rival. Farmers, Livery men, and Stock raisers, have in this Liniment a remedy which is worth a hundred times its cost.

Laboratory of J. B. Rose & Co., 46 Dey St., New York.

Pitcher's Castoria.

Mothers may have rest and their babies may have health, if they will use Castoria for Wind Colic, Worms, Feverishness, Sore Mouth, Croup, or Stomach Complaints. It is entirely a vegetable preparation, and contains neither mineral, morphine, nor alcohol. It is as pleasant to take as honey, and neither gags nor gripes.

Dr. E. Dimock, of Dupont, O., says:

"I am using Castoria in my practice with the most signal benefit and happy results."

This is what everyone says. Most nurses in New York city use the Castoria. It is prepared by Messrs J. B. Rose & Co., 46 Dey St., New York, successors to Samuel Pitcher, M. D.

MAMMOTH HARDWARE STORE,

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WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Hardware, Stoves & Tinware,

Fence Wire, Carpenters' Tools

WOODENWARE

Clothes Wringers,

"BUCKEYE WITH TABLE RAKE."

BUCKEYE Mowing and Reaping MACHINES,

Plows & Other Agricultural Implements

And also a general assortment of

SHELF HARDWARE

In STOVES we have the best assortment and quality. They cannot be surpassed. All job work promptly attended to. Also good, strong and substantial Tinware manufactured. All will be sold at the lowest cash rates.

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BROADWAY, - - YANKTON D. T.

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Repairing Promptly Attended to!

Three Doors North of the Merchant's Hotel,

BROADWAY,

YANKTON, DAKOTA.

Press and Dakotaian [?]

Thursday, January 11, 1877.

The acceptance of $3,000 democratic money by Cronin is, his own confession and it puts the Oregon matter in a shape not pleasant for his party. There is another check of $8,000 which is mixed up with the affairs of that honest family, of Oregon reformers—Grover, Cronin, et al.

Mr. Lamar says: "The safety of the country and prosperity of the South depend on the most loyal devotion to the constitution. The result of the war of secession has eliminated from our system all resorts to extra-constitutional remedies, and happily in this emergency none are needed."

The Lincoln County Advocate announced the [illegible] beforehand. It says: "Our legislators start for Yankton, on Friday, the 5th, to enter upon their honored duties. We hope there will be no cause for complaint with the members from this district, but they must expect to be criticised."

Senator Wadleigh stated to a Chicago Tribune New Orleans reporter a few days ago that his mind had undergone a complete change in relation to Southern affairs since the investigation of his committee had commenced; that the people of the North had no conception of the tragedies which were being enacted in that state."

James Gordon Bennett was to have [illegible] on Wednesday [illegible] to Miss May. Everything was in readiness for the ceremony and passage had been engaged on a steamship for Europe, but when the auspicious moment arrived Bennett failed to appear. As this was his second failure inside of ten days, the [illegible] was aggravating in the extreme [illegible] bride gave Bennett a rawhiding. Out of this affair has grown the expected duel between the parties.

An Augusta, Maine, despatch of the 4th inst states that Hon. Jas. G. Blaine was nominated in the republican caucus that evening for the short term in the United States senate and also for the full term of six years, beginning March 4, 1877. Both nominations were made by acclamation amid a great display of enthusiasm, every one of the 140 members present rising when the question was submitted. This hearty and unanimous support of Mr. Blaine by his party is a high compliment to his ability and a fitting [illegible].

A New Orleans special of the 3rd instant throws a little light on the investigating process in the following paragraph:

"There is a marked contrast in the methods adopted by the house and senate committees. [illegible] committee does not allow republican members to know what democratic witnesses have been summoned, and they are brought here from all parts of the State. Thus far there has not been a single [illegible] for the republicans [illegible] committing in this city. [illegible] republicans are required to bring their testimony before [illegible] the sub-committee [illegible] other hand [illegible] democratic [illegible] before they are [illegible] moned."

Our city [illegible] and in the [illegible] over the subject [illegible] no good. This is the first time, we believe, that a [illegible] dwell long and [illegible] tency of printer's ink. [illegible] they place it before the [illegible] subject. [illegible] Herald [illegible] means them to apply it [illegible] we have [illegible] gratis [illegible] facilities [illegible] with the Herald [illegible] modest investment. [illegible] unoccupied [illegible] majestic documents by the million. They scatter them broadcast [illegible] land and have [illegible] good returns. It is with these extensive advertisers of lands and homes in the new west, [illegible] competition, and our proposition for a [illegible] upon this situation of affairs. The experience of [illegible] past two years proves that immigration [illegible] owners of [illegible] eagerly caught up by the people and read [illegible] the weight [illegible] to be. [illegible] the Herald [illegible] Carl [illegible] F. Meyer [illegible] the Herald [illegible] It was the territory [illegible]

We believe, with the Herald, that [illegible]

Louisiana guarantees to supply, this year, one-eighth of the sugar required for consumption in the United States—800,000 hogsheads.

Moody has found a girl in Chicago, 16 years old, and ordinary intelligent, who had never heard the name of Christ except in profanity, and [illegible] idea of who he was.

The dreadful note of preparation for war in Europe echoes [illegible] in the shops of the gunmakers and the manufactories of munitions of war in America. Two heavy cargoes of material of this kind have lately been shipped from [illegible] for the [illegible] government, and many hundreds of hands are busily engaged in the manufacture of additional supplies for the [illegible].

Washington [illegible]: Remarks [illegible] the leading democrats during the past few days point to the [illegible] of Louisiana [illegible], which promises to be a kind of last ditch. One of the democratic managers said to-day that he was already convinced that the reports of the several investigating committees from the South would not materially change public sentiment on the presidential question. The democrats as is well known, have had strong hopes that their number of members of the minority representation on the house committees would coincide with the report of the majority, and thus produce a change of opinion at the North so great as to make it inexpedient, if not morally impossible, to elect Hayes. This hope they appear almost to have lost, as they acknowledge beforehand, doubtless upon reliable advice from the South, that the republicans on the committees are only confirmed in their belief in the correctness of the republican electoral votes in the so-called doubtful states.

The Herald and the Bureau.

Our respected contemporary, Mr. [illegible], has once more departed from the straight and narrow path of [illegible] and endeavored to [illegible] and mislead its multitude of intelligent [illegible] readers. It assails the [illegible] to codify the laws of the territory for transgressing and violating the law creating the commission and charges that said commission has contrary to the provisions of the statute, given the printing of the compiled pamphlet to a "favorite newspaper establishment," meaning the Press and Dakotaian; and in so doing the Herald has, either with a malicious design [illegible] rance of the subject, been guilty of gross [illegible] law under which it has acted, but has by a strict observance of its requirements been enabled to accomplish [illegible] with the means at their disposal than the law itself contemplated. The law provides for a [illegible] printing of the compiled code by the codifying officers. [illegible] The Herald, in [illegible] was careful to omit that portion under which the commission has acted, and which furnishes a complete exoneration from any charge of violating the law.

The commission, finding the appropriation inadequate for the purpose designed [illegible] which they have disposed entirely with [illegible] all purposes. This method will [illegible] in the first place, to [illegible] benefit from the limited amount appropriated and the [illegible] commission; secondly, it is quite commendable as a [illegible] and thirdly, it is [illegible] with the law. [illegible] the Dakota Herald one hundred dollars, in addition to the amount paid us for printing the code, if the proprietors of that paper will pay what it has cost us [illegible]

Mr. Moody's Address.

AN APPEAL TO THE CHURCHES AND [illegible] NORTHWEST.

[illegible] has issued an address [illegible] the churches and ministers [illegible] which he asks [illegible] each congregation. It [illegible] December 30th:

Dear Brethren:—At the close of the christian convention held in Chicago, [illegible], a large number of ministers and laymen desired to unite in agreement to pray for [illegible] the Holy Spirit upon the churches, and the salvation of the unsaved in their respective communities. This alliance [illegible] numbered more than [illegible] ministers, and it is desired that it [illegible] the entire northwest. Since the organization of the "Prayer Alliance," a large number of churches have been added, numbering now nearly 200 in all. A completed list [illegible] be made until all the churches can have an opportunity to join in this covenant.

There is a very great work to be done by such churches, which demands immediate attention. The work in Chicago, which has called forth the prayers and sympathy of so [illegible] of the christians of our land, and which has meant much to the prayers of earnest believers in every part of our country, ought to [illegible] we pray, may embrace [illegible] depression, the winter [illegible] of unity so widespread [illegible] by very many [illegible] will prepare the way in the [illegible]

[illegible] varied.

Shall we not, then, immediately look to God for this baptism ourselves? Let us ask great things of God for our work. Let us expect the salvation of the abandoned and vile, as well as [illegible] our own conversion. "He is able to save to the uttermost all who come unto God by him."

In response to this address, and because of good, God has already done [illegible] of the south part of the city, indeed of the whole city, so far as they were be moved to accept the call, to unite with us and observe Friday, Jan 5th, as a day of prayer. Meetings at 10 a. m. and 7 p. m. Topics and leaders will be announced hereafter.

O. B. King,
L. B. Graham,
Ezra L. Smith,
Mrs. Julia E. Brown,
Mrs. N. H. Pierce,
Mrs. E. S. Williams.

Condensed Telegrams.

The Louisiana legislature has passed a bill appropriating $100,000 for militia purposes.

The strike of the engineers on the Grand Trunk ended Wednesday morning, the line receiving back all the striking drivers.

Mr. Patrick, of Omaha, is the man who made the $8,000 proposition to Cronin and Patrick is said to be Tilden's extreme western agent.

The news of Commodore Vanderbilt's death was received at the Nashville university here with manifest sorrow, and impressive service will be held.

The New York Chamber of Commerce Thursday adopted a report urging that all war coin be made a standard legal tender throughout the United States.

The only two persons in the house who have positively held the opinion that the [illegible] joint rule still exists are Speaker Randall and Springer.

The possibility of a failure to complete the electoral count and of the consequent new election next fall continues to be the leading topic of talk at Washington.

Ed. Hanlon, the winner of the single scull race at the Centennial regatta, publishes a challenge to William Scharff, of Pittsburg, offering to row him on Toronto Bay from $500 to $2,000 a side.

The military authorities at New Orleans have orders to transfer three million pounds of ordinance and ordinance stores from Baton Rouge to New York, including 400 barrels of powder, guns, shot, shell, etc.

Eyster, assistant treasurer of the United States at Philadelphia, filed an answer to the commercial board of finance, claiming for the government payment in full of [illegible] before the stockholders are re-imbursed.

Nashville telegram: It is a foregone conclusion that ex-Gov. Harris will be elected for the long term to the United States senate next Tuesday, with Bailey, Key, Bate, and Turney as the most prominent candidates for the short term.

The compromise committee on the election troubles has resolved upon absolute secrecy. No meeting of the joint committee has yet been held. The separate committees prefer to first agree upon some plan before meeting in joint session.

The electoral colleges of all the states have transmitted by mail and by messenger duplicate electoral returns to the presiding officer of the senate, who is declared the custodian by the constitution until the day arrives on which he is to open them.

There have been six deaths from small pox in the city and township of La Salle, Ill., within the past five weeks, all, save one, of which occurred in the mining village of the Illinois Valley Coal Company, in the southeast part of the township.

The appropriation for the transportation of United States notes and securities for the present fiscal year is exhausted and unless a deficiency appropriation be made immediately the government must virtually be stopped payments in some localities.

New York dispatch of the 3d: The suit of H. W. Beedy vs. Samuel J. Tilden and other, was to-day dismissed, the plaintiff not appearing. Tilden having pleaded the statute of limitations, it was useless to pursue him further, as nothing could be recovered.

"Smoky Jones," J. G. Westam, formerly of Chicago; M. S. Stickney and John Keegan arrived at Omaha Wednesday afternoon direct from Deadwood. They brought the richest specimens ever shown there, and have gone to Chicago for machinery.

The whereabouts of Nelson W. Swartwout, late cashier at the agency of the Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, at Omaha, are still unknown, and his continued absence without explanation is shaking the confidence of his friends in his integrity.

Developments in the Oregon case seem to indicate that it will finally resolve itself into a question of acquitting Cronin's friends, but of punishing a crime instead. The committee is already assured that large sums of money from the east were used in consummating Grover's scheme.

Thursday night's dispatches state that Bennett, of the New York Herald, has gone off to fight a duel with Frederick May. The latter committed an assault upon Bennett and Bennett sent him a challenge, made his will and left the city. Reports of his destination are conflicting.

The court martial for the trial of Col. J. J. Reynolds and Captain Alex. Moore, both of the Third Cavalry, convened at Cheyenne. It consisted of Brigadier General Pope, Colonels King, Gibbon, Davis, Smith, Flint, and Sykes and Lieutenant Colonels Bradley, Lagenbeel, Huston, and Beckwith.

The following are the passenger rates under the new schedule: From Chicago to Boston, via Albany, $19, and via New York, $20; to Philadelphia, $18 50; to Baltimore $17; to Washington, $18; to Harrisburg, $16.50, and to Buffalo, $13. These rates are only temporary, and therefore tickets are limited to five days.

American citizens residing in Matamoras complain bitterly of the plunder of their goods and effects by Escobedo, the Mexican chief in command at that city, and through Mr Schleicher, of Texas, have laid their grievances before Secretary Fish, urging the interposition of the United States government to protect their property.

Marshal Leake, of Mississippi, has brought to the attorney general a report of the condition of that state. He says that there have been great many [illegible] of democrats [illegible] of republicans [illegible] would have cast his vote for Hayes by 30,000 majority.

Quite a sensation was created in Washington Thursday night by the knowledge of the fact that the president through the attorney general, addressed a letter to the board of police commissioners requesting the immediate resignation of the members. No reasons were assigned for the demand, but it is known that Washington police [illegible] had been rather familiar with gambling institutions of late.

State Legislatures.

MINNESOTA.

St Paul, Jan. 4.—In a caucus of the Republican members of the legislature to-night, the Hon. Wm. Windom was unanimously renominated for the United States senate.

[illegible]

Washington, Jan. 8.—Gov. Grover testified before the senate committee on privileges and elections to-day that he knew of [illegible] having been sent to Oregon [illegible] politely declined to give the name of the customer for whom they drew the $8,000 check payable to Ladd & Bush of Oregon.

Barton Harrison, in response to a question put to him by Mitchell, testified that he was during the rebellion secretary of Jefferson Davis and for two years up to last December secretary and legal advisor of Mayor Wyckham, of New York. He was consulted by Runyon day before yesterday regarding the subpoena received by him. Had no previous acquaintance with them but had reason to expect a call from one of them on that day, because a friend in private conversation that day foreshadowed it. He was asked by Morton to state the name of that friend. Harrison declined to do so, but being pressed by the committee for answer stated that it was W. T. Pelton, secretary of the democratic national committee. Pelton stated to the witness that he (Pelton) did not know why Martin and Runyon had been subpoenaed and had no knowledge of the business.

Washington, Jan. 8—The senate committee on privileges and elections continued this morning, an investigation of the Oregon electoral matter by the examination of Chas. Dimond, 115 Liberty street, New York. Dimond testified that he is a banker doing business for A. E. and C. E. Tilton, New York, Ladd & Bush, Oregon, and others. The witness met the firm of Martin & Runyon on the sixth of December for the first time. On that date Runyon came to to the witness office and left word that he wanted to see the witness. The witness went to Runyon's office and Runyon gave him a check for $8,000, payable to Ladd & Bush, Oregon. The witness gave Runyon a telegraphic despatch which read:

To Messrs. Ladd & Bush, Salem, Oregon:

Martin & Runyon have deposited $8,000 to your account.

The dispatch was in the cipher used by him and those he does business with. He was not requested to put the dispatch in cipher nor to keep the transaction secret. Ladd & Bush telegraphed the witness December 11 to return the $8,000 to Martin & Runyon. Does not know why the $8,000 was returned unused. The witness went to the office of Martin & Runyon last Saturday but held no conversation with either except as to the necessity of his, the witness, coming to Washington to testify. After further negative testimony the witness said he would produce, without subpoena the letter book containing his correspondence with Ladd & Bush and Ladd & Tilton, of Oregon.

Louisiana's Two Governors.

New Orleans, Jan. 8—All quiet. No trouble apprehended. A large police force is ready for the inauguration ceremonies. There are few persons on the streets. It is cold and blustering.

Seven thousand persons about St. Patrick's hall and the crowd is rapidly increasing. Many stores are closed.

At noon a large crowd has gathered at St. Patrick's hall entirely filling the building and by one p. m. some five thousand people had assembled in the streets, Lafayette square and adjacent buildings. At one p. m. Nicholls left the City hotel for the hall, where he was enthusiastically received. He appeared on the balcony, when after prayer by Rev. Palmer, the oath of office was administered to Nicholls and Wiltz by Judge Tissal. Gov. Packard and Lieut. Gov. Antoine were inaugurated at the state house at 1.30. No excitement.

In his address Nicholls said, in obedience to the call of 8000 majority in the state, he assumed the gubernatorial duties under circumstances of marked difficulty, and at a period of very general distress

For nine years, a few men having no identification with this state, either in feeling or interest, have shaped and controlled their destiny.

The result of this unnatural condition of affairs has been that in spite of rich soil, genial climate and immense resources, we find the people to-day in wretchedness and poverty. The very gifts of a kind and beneficent Creator have served, to these men, as additional incentives to acts of oppression and wrong.

Not satisfied with the injuries which they have inflicted, the authors of these calamities are again struggling to maintain their ascendency by fraud, and to establish over the people more usurpation, more glaring and infamous than that which ends to-day its baneful existence. The people of this state are determined that this effort shall be foiled. The rights and liberties of Louisiana must not be suffered to be destroyed.

The remainder of the message is devoted to a discussion of the affairs of Louisiana his schemes for improving its condition, wishes for prosperity and peace, and his promise of a legal, just and faithful administration of the laws.

PACKARD'S INAUGURATION

was sparsely attended, only those being admitted to the state house who had passes. Kellogg in introducing Packard compared the present condition of affairs with that when he became governor, four years ago. The other element in the position existed then as now. There were likewise a majority and a minority, (meaning the democratic legislature) a conflict of authority and a spurious Junta disgusted the business community [illegible]. The comparison ceases here. Every department of the state government is now [illegible] and every branch, even that which is now setting up pretense of government, [illegible] the city recognized him. [illegible] Chief Justice Ludeling then [illegible] the oath and Packard read his inaugural. [illegible]

[illegible] The federal constitution afforded adequate remedies where combinations existed beyond the power of the state authorities to control them. The nation has in the executive chair a president who has [illegible] his obligations, to guard the [illegible] nation. Having afforded the nation [illegible] of states, it is no less his duty than it is his pleasure under the constitution, to maintain the rights of the humblest citizen in every portion of the national domain. He affirmed the constitutionality of the law organizing and empowering the returning board. He then discussed state interests at length.

Congressional

HOUSE

Washington Jan —The bill reported by Douglass, chairman of the Freedmen bank committee, authorizing the sale of the property of the bank under foreclosure when it is for the interest of the bank to do so. He explained that this bill was to remove doubts as to the propriety of the commissioners bidding in property which was offered at auction and about to be sold at a sacrifice. The bill passed.

Mr. Goodin, from the committee on public lands, reported a bill authorizing the McGregor Western railroad in Iowa to intersect the road from Sioux city to the Minnesota state line outside to Western, O'Brien county with the proviso that the grant of land shall not be increased or changed and that homestead and preemption rights shall not be affected. Passed. Soon afterward the house went into committee of whole on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill.

After the passage of a few local bills the house went into committee of the whole on the consular appropriation bill.

Mr. Howe offered an amendment fixing the salaries of ministers as follows: England, France, Germany, Russia, $15,000, a reduction of 25 hundred; Spain, Austria, Italy, Brazil, Mexico, Japan, China, $10 000 a reduction of $2,000; Chili and Peru, unchanged; Belgium, Netherlands Sweden and Norway, Turkey, Venezuela, Hawaiian Islands, Argentine Republic, $6000, a reduction of $1,500, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, one mission $5,000, a reduction of $3,000; minister and consul general to Heyleon and Liberia each four thousand, a reduction of $3,500

Mr Monroe opposed it was offered in the dark and without reason

Mr Holman said the whole system ought to be abolished and he believed it would be. These officers are mere sinecures.

Committed without action and the house considered the District of Columbia business.

Washington Jan 8—Under a call of states, Mr Chittenden introduced a resolution for paying a legal tender debt in harmony with justice and the pledge of the faith of the government. It was the same as he attempted to introduce before the holidays.

The house selected committee on electoral count were, on motion of Willis, instructed to inquire whether votes were given during the recent election contrary to the prohibitions contained in the constitution that United States shall officials be chosen presidential electors.

On motion the Lemoyne committee was authorized to enquire into the alleged improprieties on the part of the district of Columbia commissioners.

The bill abolishing the district of Columbia police commissioners and transferring their duties to the district commissioners, was passed by unanimous vote.

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Mr Sherman presented the petition of prominent Cincinnatians, irrespective of party, asking an amicable settlement of the presidential contest and made a speech representing the value of their opinion and the general desire of the country which they expressed for a peaceful count. Mr. Thurman endorsed Mr Sherman's remarks. The petition was referred to the special committee considering the presidential question

Mr. Morton, from the elections committee reported with regard to the recusant witness Runyon, banker, who refused to answer the senate committee, a resolution directing the president of the senate to issue a warrant for his arrest and have him brought before the house for contempt. Ordered printed. Morton will take the matter up to morrow

The resolution recently presented by the election committee, requiring Turner, the Western Union telegraph manager at Jacksonville, Oregon, to answer questions concerning certain telegrams which went through his office, etc., passed by a vote of 25 to 2. The nays were Barnum, Bur[illegible] side and Eaton [?].

Mr. Booth submitted a concurrent resolution providing that in the electoral count any congressman, when the senate and house are in joint convention, may object to any certificate, whereupon the president pro tem of the senate shall rule that an appeal may then be taken from such ruling and each house separately may ballot as to whether the president be sustained. If they disagree the appeal may be taken to the supreme court, whose decision shall be final. The supreme justices in deciding may receive in evidence the proceedings of any state officer or board of state officers and reports of congressional committee. Ordered printed.

Mr. Booth gave notice that he would speak on the subject.

Wallace submitted resolutions [illegible] special electoral colleges, and whether such house may examine both facts and law to determine whether returns are true, [illegible] of electors by the state [illegible] constitutional [illegible] and further that where there are two returns the houses acting [illegible] determine which [illegible] one and an electoral vote [illegible] without the [illegible] both houses. He spoke at length on these propositions.

[illegible]

Telegraphic News Items

Columbus, Jan. 8—In the house a resolution was adopted calling on the railroad commissioner for information concerning the condition of the Ashtabula bridge when last inspected by [illegible]

New York, Jan. 8—A Washington special to the Herald says: [illegible] more scandal will be brought to light shortly by a congressional investigation. The resolution to be offered in the house will simply ask for inquiry as to whether any member of the board of police commissioners of the District of Columbia has attempted to use his position to interfere with the investigation authorized by congress or for any other improper purposes. This will be referred to the committee on the District of Columbia, of which Buckner, of Missouri, is chairman.

The National Republican, of which William J Murtagh, president of the board of commissioners, is editor, having charged, as Major Richards superintendent of police, thought the police department with the collusion with Gamblers, the superintendent demanded an investigation, which came to a sudden close Tuesday. Col Cook, counsel for the board of police and for Major Richards, yesterday published a card addressed to Murtagh in which he says: The public shall be made acquainted with the base efforts employed by you and others constituting a vile conspiracy to prostitute and use Major Richards and members of the detective force to destroy or impair congressional investigations to injure Hon. W. C. Whitthorne. Other matters equally dishonorable and nefarious shall be be uncovered

Trenton, Jan 8—The employees of the Trenton potteries, 1,500 in number, struck to-day in consequence of a reduction of wages.

Cleveland Jan. 8—Mary and Ellen Auction, of Omaha, announced as lost in the wreck at Ashtabula, were yesterday found at Buffalo, alive and well.

San Francisco, Jan 8—A Virginia dispatch says in a pigeon match between Bogardus and Geo Daily, fifty birds each, 30 yards rise, Bogardus was 37, and Daly 36.

Washington, Jan 8—The president has nominated Levi P. Lucky secretary of Utah territory

President Grant pardoned Marion Latraite a convicted gambler, upon the unanimous recommendation and urgent appeal of twelve jurors who found him guilty, and also upon the petition of a large number of prominent citizens.

Representative McDougall informed the president to-day that he will give him an answer to-morrow in regard to accepting the appointment as commissioner of patents

The house Florida investigation committee have returned

New York, January 8—The Amerique now lies embedded in the sand perfectly easy and undoubtedly tight No danger is anticipated unless an easterly storm should spring up The cargo consists of miscellaneous articles among which are many very valuable paintings All passengers, specie and baggage have been landed. The engineers and assistants have returned to the vessel and powerful tug boats have arrived to attempt to haul her off. The passengers will arrive in this city early this p. m. They are mostly French emigrants bound for the western states, principally Illinois. The pilot sounded about fifteen or twenty minutes before two a. m. and finding five fathoms of water and the same kind of bottom as the channel leading into Sandy Hook, supposed he was in the right course for New York, but at two o'clock the steamer struck her bow on the bar, but so slightly, had not the wind been so heavy from the east she could have backed off. Although so near shore, the land was not seen till after the ship struck. Sandy Hook lights were not seen at any time.

Personal

Mr Beecher had more than 4,000 New-Year callers.

Mrs. W. H Bradley, who lost her child by the Ashtabula disaster and herself narrowly escaped death, was a daughter of Dr. Dray, who was killed by the Norwalk accident of 1853.

The new English clergyman of the Brick Church in New York, the Rev. Mr. Beaven, stopped short in his sermon last Sunday and requested a lady who was coughing violently to leave the church, as he said she annoyed him beyond endurance.

Has Mr. Richard Grant White noticed that the Iowa newspapers are coining new words with reckless disregard of consequence? What can he think of such an expression as that "Mr. Jones' store was "burgled" last night," or "The town of Pollusk has been "created" to its circumference," etc.

The Indians who were mentioned as aiding the loss by the wreck of the ship [illegible] Long Island belong to the remnants of several tribes which were on the island at the settlement of this country. They were engaged in the work of wrecking under the direction of the proprietors of the vessel.

The bishop of Manchester says that dancing is not a mortal sin; he danced himself when he was a young man. But he thinks dancing among the lower classes is attended with many evils because the mothers in that station of society cannot afford the time to accompany their daughters to the dancing halls and protect them as they should be protected.

Kah Horn, the negro minstrel performer who died in New York, Jan. [illegible], was one of the oldest persons in the profession, and in his day a great favorite. He invented special features, such as the "old darkey" sentiment and the banjo exhibitions, which are now part of the stock in trade of every company.

Voice From the Hills

D. A. Herrett, under date of December 14, writes as follows from Gayville, Black Hills, to Charley Collins, now of Ashton, Cass county, Iowa: "I have a house here that cost me $2,500. I did not have but $11,000 in all when I left Sioux City, and I would not now sell what I have got for less than $10,700. Besides [illegible] business I own a [illegible] one-half interest in two quartz lodes that are very rich, and I have done work enough on them to hold them [illegible] going down to Sioux City after [illegible] when you can see him. I think by next fall I will make a trip to Sioux City [illegible]

Out of [illegible]

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHAMBERLAIN'S VIEWS.

New York, Jan. 8—The Herald's correspondent telegraphs from Columbia that Gov. Chamberlain told him yesterday that [illegible] the care of these unfortunates. Chamberlain does not think this voluntary contribution of taxes will have any effect whatever in deciding who is legal governor [illegible]. He says the question of the governorship cannot be decided by the people of the state now nor by any tribunal in the state, but that it will be settled in Washington, either by congress or by the president. He does not look forward to any collisions or disturbances [of] authority that would be serious and all minor conflicts as to possession of offices would find easy and peaceful solution in the courts.

INDIANA

Inauguration of Gov Williams

Indianapolis Jan 8—At the last moment it was decided on account of the crowd, to have the inauguration ceremonies at the Academy of Music, causing considerable delay and confusion in seating the audience.

At 11 30, Governor elect J.D. Williams appeared on the stage and was received most enthusiastically.

The retiring Lieut. Gov. Sexton, as presiding officer of the joint session, opened the exercises and was followed by Rev. Mr Randolph, leading in prayer.

Gov. Williams, being sworn into office by the Hon. Judge Niblack, and introduced by the retiring governor, Hendricks, he delivered his inaugural.

Another Way to Do It.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

Washington, D C, Jan. 3—The democrats have conceived another scheme for preventing the declaration of the election of Hayes. This is to be accompanied by filibustering in the senate until March 4. The outline of the plan is this. The senate democrats will debate all questions in the progress of the count until the clock strikes noon, March 4, when they claim the operation of counting the votes necessarily ceases Then the senate is to swear in its new members and elect a presiding officer. By the time this is accomplished, a message will be received from the secretary of state announcing a vacancy in the office of president of the United States. The newly elected president of the senate will take the oath of office and set the government in motion.

The senate has no rules to limit debate, and now that the joint rules are abrogated there would be nothing they think to keep them from talking day and night to kill time and prevent the completion of the count. Should the democrats decide to take the risk, it is a question whether they could carry out the programme. Some say a manifest attempt to delay the count to prevent its completion would be a violation of the provision of the constitution that the votes shall be counted, and that as the constitution overrides all rules, it would be the duty of the president of the senate to interfere, check the debate, and order the count to proceed.

The Sympathetic Man.

From the Detroit Free Press.

A mother and babe were among the passengers at the Central depot yesterday. She had the child carefully wrapped up, and this fact, perhaps, attracted the attention of a big fellow with a three story overcoat and a rusty satchel in his hand:

"Cold weather for such little people, isn't it?"

She faintly nodded.

"Does he seem to feel it much?" continued the man.

She shook her head.

"Is it a healthy child?" he asked, seeming greatly interested.

"He was up to a few moments ago," she snapped out, "but I'm afraid he's smelled so much whiskey that he'll have the delirium tremens before night!"

The man got right up and walked out of the room, and was afterward seen buying cloves and cinnamon.

The prospect is now almost definite and certain that by this coming spring Chicago will have a new through connection with the seaboard entirely independent of what may now be called the "pool lines."

New York, Jan 6—The Tribune says Coles Morris, charged a few days ago with being a defaulter in his trusts, is compromising with sufferers and that their ultimate loss will be about $30,000.

The notable event of the day on Wall street is that the average of gold on the weekly statement is three million dollars higher than the preceding average. Such a thing has not happened since the original issue of greenbacks in 1862.

New York, Jan 8.—The following extra has been issued here: It is reported in Wall street that a private dispatch from Canada has been received announcing that a duel had been fought between Bennett and May, and that Bennett had been shot in the bowels.

Montreal, Jan 8.—There is great excitement here over the rumored duel between Frederick May and James Gordon Bennett. Reporters are hanging around the telegraph offices waiting for the first news of the encounter. No trace of the parties has yet been found. All the telegraph offices along the frontier are on the qui vive, watching for the duelists. The party took their tickets through to Montreal, but left the cars somewhere this side of the province line.

Washington, Jan. 8—The democratic mass meeting to day was crowded at Ford's Opera House. Richard A. Merrick presided. Watterson, of Louisville, Pattison [?], of St. Louis, and others spoke until late in the afternoon. Watterson declared the vote would be counted as it is always counted, but the people would not [illegible] and if needed, another Jackson would stand ready as leader

[illegible] clerk, is charged with stealing the twelve thousand dollar package taken from the safe room.

President Grant said yesterday to a Washington correspondent, on being asked what he thought of the democratic meetings to be held to day, that they seemed to be intended to intimidate the opposite party and make capital. The effect on the public mind of the north would depend on the character of the proceedings. The people were not to be brought to submission by attempted intimidation.

Cronin has been excused from further attendance upon the Oregon investigating committee and will start for home.

Internal revenue receipts for the past month in the Dubuque district were $17,000, the largest item being for tobacco.

Two companies of United States troops arrived at Jeffersonville, Kentucky, [illegible]

[illegible]

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT.

Biographical Sketch of the Life of the Great [illegible].

[illegible] Vanderbilt was born on the [illegible] of May, 1794, on Staten Island, not far from the Stapleton landing, where the father of the same name was a farmer and owner of a "periagua" or small boat, used for carrying "garden truck" to the New York market. Young Vanderbilt's first independent business venture foreshadowed something of the character of the man. At the age of 16, being desirous of owning a boat, he bargained with his mother to cultivate a certain tract of the farm for the season for $100 cash. Having secured her agreement to the contract, he ingeniously enlisted his schoolfellows in the work. They enjoyed the fun of the thing and Cornelius pocketed the cash. Purchasing the coveted boat, the boy engaged regularly in the ferry business, and during the war of 1812 profited largely in contracting for the transportation of supplies to the military posts in New York harbor and the vicinity.

With his earnings from this somewhat hazardous business he built a coasting vessel, and in the course of four or five years was the owner of three schooners, which were employed mainly in the trade with southern ports. About this time, Fulton's steamboat invention proving a success Vanderbilt engaged in steamboating as an employe with Thomas Gibbons, one of the pioneers in that line. Here he remained until 1830, when he built the steamer Caroline—which afterward was sent over Niagara Falls during the "Patriot war" in Canada, causing a terrible diplomatic row between England and the United States. From this time forward, Vanderbilt devoted himself exclusively to the management of his own steamboats, of which he built, in the succeeding 30 years, no less than 55, and not one of them was lost by fire, explosion, or wreck, while he owned them. The California gold fever gave profitable employment to the independent line of steamers he ran in connection with the Panama railroad, and this enterprise gave him the national reputation he has since enjoyed. In 1855 he built two steamships and ran them as a regular line to Havre. This line was discontinued when the rebellion broke out, and one of the steamers, the magnificent "Vanderbilt," was offered as a free gift to the government. The gift was accepted, and the steamer was employed in the naval service throughout the war. For his "unique manifestation of a fervid and large souled patriotism," congress tendered the thanks of the nation to the commodore, and gave him a gold medal specially prepared to commemorate the event.

The perils of ocean navigation during the war induced Mr. Vanderbilt to abandon steamboating and invest his great wealth in railroads He gradually acquired control of the Harlem, Hudson River, and New York Central lines, and consolidating them under his own management, has since been absolute master of these lines. He purchased St. John's park in the heart of New York city, erected there a grand freight depot, and allowed his vanity to be gratified by the expenditure of $250,000 upon a bronze bas relief illustrating the events of his life, this work being used for the ornamentation of the new depot The capital of the consolidated roads was $35,000,000 at the beginning of Vanderbilt's reign, but he adopted the vicious and very profitable system of watering stocks, until the traffic on these lines is now compelled to pay dividends on $90,000,000 of capital stocks, two-thirds of which is fictitious. Under his management the roads have been greatly improved, four tracks have been laid across a large part of the state of New York, and the entire line put in splendid order, for all of which the travelling and freighting public have the privilege of paying most liberally. Vanderbilt had a "weakness" for fast horses, and owned a number of very costly animals

On Harlem lane he was always a very fast driver, and few others than Bonner with Dexter could pass him with either Post Boy or Mountain Boy. His driving sometimes partook of recklessness, and once he was thrown from his wagon. His friends were anxious about him, but few dared venture to suggest to him more care or less rapid driving. It has often been told with great circumstance, yet probably with little accuracy, that Richard Schell owes his financial ruin to the commodore's prejudice against him for daring to follow him on his drives, with the humane purpose of taking care of him. Some years ago, this apocryphal story runs, the Commodore observed that Richard Schell and Frank Work with their teams, followed closely behind his own whenever he "took the lane." He often wondered why they thus shadowed him. His curiosity was finally gratified, and his rage aroused by being told by some enemy, that Schell, or "Uncle Dick," as he was called, had said he "would be watching when he went out." The commodore had always been in the habit of giving "points" in stock matters to a number of younger men, including Joseph Harker, Horace F. Clark, Frank W. Work, Richard Shell, Wm Turnbull and others, who made up his point euchre set by which they made considerable more than they lost to him at the game. He withdrew this favor from Schell, and he has not since prospered in the street.

The west part of Fourth street, New York, has been properly styled "the Vanderbilt neighborhood." Many who gazed on the old fashioned house in which the commodore passed the last 20 years wonder that he could have chosen so plebian a spot, especially since Stewart and Astor built their abodes in Fifth avenue. The reason is found in the facts, that he wanted breadth of space rather than style. Thus he obtained at a low price and in a neighborhood convenient to Broadway and to the Manhattan club, besides being equally distant from the railroad offices and from Wall street. Here he purchased four substantial houses. One of these, with suitable improvements formed a dwelling. The next afforded a fine office, to which on its main floor was assigned. The front parlor was occupied by a confidential clerk who had grown old in the service and then passing the folding doors one beheld the commodore sitting at his table—either conferring with his subalterns or engrossed with deep calculation. Adjacent to this was a four-story [illegible] house with stables in the rear, and at a few minutes' notice his fast team could be ordered to the door. The fourth dwelling could accommodate those of his retainers he chose to keep ready for immediate [illegible]. In this way the quiet about [illegible]

When the commodore was [illegible]

[illegible] his rivals were [illegible] Commodore Garrison, and others of that class, but when he became a railroad man he entered [illegible] a new set of rivals. These were Daniel Drew, Jim Fisk, Jay [illegible] Erastus Corning, Dean R[illegible] and their associates. [illegible] men were [illegible] had met their master. [illegible] directors in each of [illegible] mere puppets of his [illegible] names were used simply [illegible] election must be made.

Vanderbilt's first [illegible] ficient duration to [illegible] wedding which [illegible] great form in 1851 [illegible] the children presented to [illegible] ents a [illegible] gold. Mrs. Vanderbilt [illegible] ceremony only three [illegible] Vanderbilt had been [illegible] Crawfords, a southern [illegible] he assisted during the [illegible] accompanied the war [illegible] rebellion closed they came [illegible] the present Mrs. Vanderbilt [illegible] his hand.

The commodore [illegible] the habit of giving [illegible] freak of liberality [illegible] built and endowed the Va[illegible] versity. His chief title to [illegible] fame consists in his [illegible] greatest stock waterer [illegible] The trade and industry [illegible] try will continue paying [illegible] lions of annual tribute to [illegible] device of the [illegible]

LOUISIANA.

WILL AVOID C[illegible]

New Orleans, Jan 6—[illegible] prehends no trouble [illegible] the democratic [illegible] guration of Nicholls [illegible] state government, but [illegible] of the presidential question, [illegible] collision.

ADJOURNED

The senate committee [illegible] journed until Monday [illegible] taking testimony [illegible] Oglesby and McDonald [illegible] guests will leave [illegible] the jetties at the South [illegible]

HOUSE COMMITTEE.

The house committee [illegible] B. Gorham, district [illegible] ches, who said [illegible] candidate until after the [illegible] law required him to [illegible] he did not live [illegible] writing a letter to [illegible] asking for a blank [illegible] sor of registration [illegible] Supervisor Brady [illegible] tations of the party [illegible] Emery's [illegible] thought he favored [illegible] against carp[illegible] publican vote had [illegible] ten thousand by [illegible] republican majority [illegible]

Vanderbilt's Will

New York, Jan 9—[illegible] talk of contest over the will [illegible] fee said yesterday the [illegible] of Vanderbilt's family [illegible] stand as it is in peace, [illegible] should avoid all cause of [illegible] ing his less fortunate [illegible] al shares in the immense [illegible] Commodore, of which, [illegible] he controls the great bulk [illegible] would be made by, or for, [illegible] dore's daughters and [illegible] and Jeremiah, who [illegible] mere pittance [illegible] mense sums bequeathed [illegible] derbilt and his sons [illegible] tempt to break the will [illegible] it would be kept in the courts [illegible] and tried by lawyers [illegible] Vanderbilt [illegible] president of the N. Y. C[illegible]

Wm. H. Vanderbilt's [illegible] will carry out his father's [illegible] construction of a hospital [illegible] the employees of [illegible] is also understood that [illegible] placed a large sum in [illegible] eldest son to distribute [illegible] valued friends, no mention [illegible] been made in his will

Bennett's Duel

New York, Jan 9—[illegible] as silent upon the [illegible] about the difficulty [illegible] duel necessary.

Dover, Del., Jan 9—[illegible] party of four persons [illegible] train and went from [illegible] Philadelphia, last night, [illegible] a party of three [illegible] carriage from [illegible] ped at Ford's hotel [illegible] took an early train [illegible] They did not register, [illegible] There is no doubt as to [illegible]

New York Jan 9—[illegible] that the dueling party [illegible] more Sunday [illegible] of the city in [illegible] pals took their places. At [illegible] May fired, at two [illegible] apparently [illegible] soon found to have [illegible] vant another [illegible] demanded. [illegible]

Does a person [illegible] touch when he [illegible]

The five negroes [illegible] man and Portman [illegible] last November, [illegible] guilty of [illegible]

The total [illegible] New York City for the year was 92,539. [illegible] 66,003 were [illegible]

Mr. Watts, [illegible] he [illegible] 13th of November [illegible] ed by telegraph [illegible] general [illegible] ceived a reply [illegible] had been [illegible] turns and [illegible] the postmaster [illegible] vember [illegible] ed on the 14th [illegible]

Happy Influence of a Great [illegible]

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE

[illegible]

Press and Dakotaian

Thursday, January 11, 1877.

LOCAL AGENTS.

The following persons are authorized to receive ... the PRESS AND DAKOTAIAN, and give receipts in the name of the publishers:
J D ... Ho kpoit Dakota
E A May ... Dakota
C Brig man, Vermillion, Dakota.
M ... Sioux Falls, Dakota
... Swan Lake Dakota.
E C Wa... Gayville, Dakota

From the Daily Saturday

Several members of the third house arrived last night

Thermometer 23 above zero at seven a m. and 41 at noon.

The board of county commissioners were still in session to day

Billiards is the popular recreation during these trying times.

Gen Tr pp now takes his daily ride behind a new horse, the result of a change with Hefner.

The new sidewalk on Walnut street needs stretching out a little before it touches Fifth street.

Palmer received a telegram this morning which settles irrevocably the presidential question So he says.

A steamboat is being built somewhere to ply between Yankton and Pierre. Several other boats for the same business are talked of

In the case of Anna Brar h vs. Jacob Baach, upon the hearing of the motion to reopen the judgment therein, Judge Bennett granted the same, and the case will be tried anew

Corporal Joseph Emmerson, proprietor of Emmersonville, in this county, has left with us three fine prairie chickens as a specimen of the poultry in which Emmersonville abounds

A new suit for the recovery of coupon interest on the Yankton county railroad bonds, has been brought against Yankton county by Edward Bishop, of London, England Hu... $13,000

At the meeting of the Hook and Ladder Company last evening, Mr James G ... was reappointed president to serve until the 21 of March, the date of the next regular meeting, and a committee was appointed to wait on the city council to procure a bell.

Vinnie Bushnell, an inmate of Madame Doyle's establishment on the levee, yesterday instituted complaint before Justice Congleton, charging George Knowlton with an assault and battery upon her The case was heard this morning, and upon the evidence the defendant was mulcted in the sum of seven ten dollars, fine and costs.

Henry Morris, of Lead City, Black Hills, is among the Merchants arrivals.

Rev J J McIntire, of Finlay, ex superintendent of public instruction, is in town

Hon A. McHench, of Fargo, arrived last night, and is at the St Charles. He will contest the council seat of H. S Beck, democrat

Charles Bates will start for Albert Lea, Minnesota, next week, his wife's health permitting He intends remaining there during the balance of the winter

Mr H Morris, of Chicago formerly, but now of Deadwood, reached Yankton via the Pierre route, last evening. He brings encouraging reports from the gold fields, and will return there in two weeks.

Elmond Haskett, member of the house from Burleigh county, arrived in Yankton last evening Two years ago he contested the seat of McKay as a member of the house from Burleigh county. The committee then decided in favor of McKay.

John Allen was brought before Commissioner Congleton this afternoon, for examination on charge of killing Albert Nichols at Pascall's Island last November. The examination was not concluded on account of the inability of some of the witnesses to talk straight English, but was adjourned to Monday, at ten o'clock a. m.

Mrs. T A H Edwards, who has been suffering from an attack of pleurisy, was taken with a sinking spell last night, and it was thought for about an hour that she was passing away, but she finally rallied, and for several hours was much better She was taken with another this forenoon, but soon after recovered, and at this writing is better, but not out of danger.

From the Daily—Monday

Several Yankton attorneys speak of going to the Black Hills in the spring

Yankton has not had a fire since Tobe Wa... located at Fort Madison, Iowa.

Happy is the democratic member of the legis... are because he's in the minority and cannot control a fire... ship.

The members of the third house will assemble some time in February, at which time they expect the message of the squatter governor

Sixty two years ago to-day Gen. Jackson defeated the British army at New Orleans, ... great loss, including Gen Packenham, its leader

Hon Alex Hu hes, of Elk Point, is at the St Charles.

T R Kashaw, a Rockport lawyer is a guest at the St Charles

A... Lien, of the Sioux Valley News, Canton, is at the Merchants.

P. Burleigh returned from Pittsburg, Pa on Saturday evening last.

W E Ca..., territorial superintendent of ... is at the St. Charles.

Ex Chief Justice French, of Dakota, is now secretary of Wyoming territory.

H A. Copeland, a well known Vermillion ... is registered at the St. Charles.

M A Hag..., of the firm of Hagford & Pa..., St Paul, is at the Merchants.

L... Collins, of Elm Springs, came down yesterday to look at the legislature.

C F Mallahan, editor of the Union County Courier, can be found at the St Charles

A T... of Dell Rapids, county ... of Minnehaha county, arrived last ... He is at the St Charles

W H Miller Sr., of Canton, has come to the capital to look after the doings of the legislature. He is at the St Charles

James Marr... of Chicago, former ... of Yankton suffered a terrible bereavement by the Ashtabula horror. His wife, mother, and only child were on board the ill-fated train and all perished. Only ... and a few other trinkets were ... from the wreck

The Legislature.

The following members of the legislature have arrived and are ready to begin ...

COUNCIL.

Mark W Bailey, Canton; Nelson Miner, Vermillion; J A Wallace, Elk Point; ... A J Mills, Springfield; ... R F Pettigrew, ... Bismarck ... Bartlett ... Fargo

HOUSE.

James W Adams, McCook; F Taylor, Vermillion; Hans Myron, Clay County; ... A G Hopkins, Flandreau; ... J G Jones, ... Yankton; ... W F Denham, Canton; M C ... Fargo; ... Ramsey; ... D M Kelleher; ... A L Boe, Elk Point; John Sellberg, Portlandville; ... Tucker, Elk Point

... to the ... of ... a W Parker ...

Gents underwear at Koss's

Linen and fork ... at Koss's

Matrimonial.

A H Cook, clerk of the Merchants hotel, arrived last Saturday night from the east, and Mrs. A H Cook came with him. When Mr Cook went away there was no Mrs. Cook, but his visit east has furnished one, much to the joy of his numerous friends in this city He was married on New Years day, at Boston, to Miss Mary F Hadlock, Rev Dr Lorimer officiating. The ceremony occurred at three o'clock in the afternoon, at six o'clock they started for Dakota, and here they are ready to receive the congratulations of their friends. They are living at the Merchants

Legislative Arrivals.

The following members of the legislature have arrived at the St. Charles hotel since our last issue,

John Falde, Canton, member elect to the house from the fifth district.

James M Adams, McCook, member elect of the house for the first district.

A. G Hopkins, Flandreau, member elect of the house for the sixth district.

Mark W Bailey, Canton, member elect of the council for the fifth district.

A. J. Mills, Springfield, member elect of the council from the fourth district.

Hans Myron, Clay county, member elect of the house for the second district.

F Taylor, of Vermillion, member elect of the house from the second district.

J. A. Wallace, of Elk Point, member elect of the council for the first district.

Nelson Miner, of Vermillion, member elect of the council for the second district.

Ians Gunderson, of Vermillion, member elect of the council for the second district.

J G Jones, Ft. Randall, contestant with Major Clarkson for the house seat, tenth district.

The following members of the legislature have arrived at the Merchants hotel:

Robert Wilson, Bismarck, member elect of the council for the ninth district.

R. F. Pettigrew, of Sioux Falls, member elect of the council for the sixth district.

The following members of the legislature are at the Smithsonian

A. L Boe, Elk Point, member elect of the house for the first district.

John Tucker, Elk Point, member elect of the house for the first district

John Sellberg, Portlandville (Iowa), member elect of the house for the first district.

MARRIED.

On the 8th of January, 1877, by L Congleton, J P, N... Fredrick Anderson and Rhoda Robst...n, all of Yankton county.

A Week of Prayer.

The "Evangelical Alliance" has issued the following programme for the week of prayer, to be observed by evangelical churches all over the world:

Tuesday, Jan 9—Prayer for the holy spirit on the universal church; for its deliverance from error and corruption, and its increase of faith, activity, holiness and christian charity.

Wednesday, Jan 10—Prayer for families, for unconverted sons and daughters, for those at school and college, for those abroad, and for those recently "added to the church."

Thursday, Jan 11—Prayer for nations for rulers, magistrates and statesmen, for philanthropic and benevolent institutions, for a pure literature; for the spread of sound education among the people, and for the maintenance of peace

Friday, Jan 12—Prayer for christian missions; for Sunday schools; for the conversion of the world to Christ.

Saturday, Jan 13—Prayer for the observance of the christian Sabbath; for the promotion of temperance, for the safety of those who "go down to the sea in ships, and do business in great waters"

Sunday, Jan 14—Sermons, christian unity: "One Lord, one faith, one baptism, one God and Father of all."

The Baptist, the Methodist and the Congregational churches of the city will have prayer meetings in their respective churches, every evening during the week, beginning at 7 30 p m

All are invited to attend

The Caucuses

The republican caucuses were held last evening, that of the house occurring at the St Charles, and the council caucus at Dr Burleigh's office, on Broadway The council caucus did not complete its work, but the house caucus, after a late session agreed upon the following ticket:

Speaker—D C Hagle, 4th district
Chief Clerk—T A Kingsbury, Yankton
Assistant Clerk—M. B Kent, Elk Point.
Enrolling Clerk—H. N. Luce, Lake Co
Engrossing Clerk—Hugh Blanding, of Flandreau
Sergeant at Arm—A B Fockler, Maple Grove.
Doorkeeper—H P Nelson, Clay Co
Messenger—O Lien, Union Co
Watchman—Carl L Jensen, Clay Co.
Chaplain—Rev G. Higgs, Yankton Co

The council caucus was appointed for this morning at nine o clock, but there appeared to be a difference of opinion among the members about the propriety of holding a caucus, and the affair went by, and the decision of officers for that body was brought directly into the council

The result of the house caucus is a surprise to most everybody It was generally understood that T. A. Kingsbury was a candidate for the office of chief clerk, and as that position was first voted upon, it left out Yankton's candidate for speaker, Gen. Beadle. He received only a small vote, and Mr Hagle carried the position. The minor places are pretty well divided up among the districts, and everything seemed to be satisfactory to the whole ... was the ...

... Walk ...

A sidewalk is being constructed on the north side of F... street, between Broadway and Walnut

The members of the present legislature are as a general thing large men, physically and intellectually are ahead of all preceding legislatures of Dakota.

In the case of Allen charged with the murder of A. A Nichols, it was found necessary yesterday at the preliminary examination to adjourn the same to await the arrival of an Indian interpreter, from the Santee Agency

Any house defines the b... ... Put a spoonful of water in your glass, ... if the barkeeper asks you for fifteen cents, call out the ...

... The question is being raised ... the late county elections in regard to the ... is as ... by ... legal ... that ... the ... for ... the house ... men ... the ...

No ... of ... can be quick... by the use of GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP which ... the ... of the ... and then ... the ... to its healing.

Gray Tresses ... with Hill's Instantaneous Hair Dye.

THE DAKOTA LEGISLATURE.

XIIth SESSION.

FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS

The legislature of Dakota territory assembled at their respective rooms in Stone's block at twelve o'clock to-day and proceeded to organize in the manner set forth by the statute of the territory. In both houses there was a large attendance of spectators. Interest centered about the council, as in that body no choice of officers had been made in caucus and it was still an open question.

COUNCIL.

The council was called to order at noon by Arthur Linn, of Canton, clerk of the last council.

Prayer was offered by Rev Joseph Ward

The clerk called the roll and the following members answered to their names Beck, Bailey, Burleigh, Duncan, Gunderson, La Moure, Miner, Mills, Pettigrew, Potter, Valentine, Wallace, Wilson

Dr. Burleigh, of Yankton, nominated Capt. Nelson Miner as temporary president of the council and, on motion, Capt Miner was elected.

The temporary president took his seat thanked the council for the honor given him and announced that the next business in order was the election of a chief clerk of the temporary organization

Dr. Burleigh, of Yankton, nominated Maj J R. Hanson, of Yankton, as chief clerk of the temporary organization, and on motion he was elected

The chair announced that the next order of business was to proceed to permanent organization of the council.

Dr Potter, of Yankton, moved that the council proceed to a formal ballot for president and the motion was carried.

M W Bailey was appointed teller

The vote resulted as follows: Dr W A Burleigh, 7, J A Wallace, 3, J. A Mills, 1, C B Valentine, 2

Mr Bailey and Mr Gunderson were appointed to escort the president to the chair

President Burleigh on taking his seat said that in assuming the position, he did so appreciating its labors and responsibilities He hoped to perform his duties without fear or favor. He certainly would fulfill them to his own satisfaction and he hoped his action would satisfy everybody else

Chief Justice Shannon then administered the oath of office to President Burleigh and afterwards swore in the council in a body.

The council then proceeded to the election of chief clerk Major J R Hanson, of Yankton county, was nominated and unanimously elected.

Silas W Kidder, of Clay county, was nominated and unanimously elected as assistant clerk

Chief Clerk Hanson was sworn in by Chief Justice Shannon

The election of engrossing clerk was the next business in order and for this position Arthur Linn and W H Miller, both of Lincoln county, were nominated The vote stood Linn, 9, Miller, 4 Linn was declared elected

For the office of enrolling clerk Frank J Washabaugh, of Yankton county, and A Thorne, of Minnehaha county, were nominated The vote stood Washabaugh, 8; Thorne, 5. Washabaugh was declared elected

For the office of sergeant at arms, P Mc Mahon, of Burleigh county, John Lawrence, of Yankton county, and Charles Boehring, of Bon Homme county, were nominated The vote stood: McMahon, 7, Lawrence, 4; Boehring, 2 McMahon was declared elected.

For messenger, Mr Black, of Union county, was elected, for watchman, Felix Dilger, of Yankton county, was elected, for doorkeeper, S Peterson was elected.

The newly elected officers of the council then came forward and were sworn in by Chief Justice Shannon.

A proposition was then made to elect a chaplain, and a sharp debate ensued over the propriety of such a proceeding It was a question in the minds of several of the members whether the prayers of the righteous would avail in their individual cases, and if they would, whether their constituents could afford to pay for the luxury Finally, however, the cause of the Lord triumphed, and Rev James Buchanan, of the Yankton Baptist church, was elected chaplain, Rev J A Potter, of Yankton, receiving four votes, and Rev. D T Brown, of Nebraska, receiving two votes

On motion, the chair appointed Mr Miner, Mr. Wallace and Mr. Beck as a committee to make up a list of standing committees.

The council adjourned until ten o'clock a. m., Jan 10th

HOUSE.

At 12 o'clock m the house was called to order by C F Mallahan, clerk of the last house, the roll was called, and the following members answered to their names.

Messrs. Adams, Boe, Burke, Bailie, Clark, Coddington, Dunham, Falde, Hagle, Hopkins, Haskett, Hackett, Inman, Iverson, Kelleher, Maynard, Myron, Sellberg, Stewart, Sargent, Tucker, Taylor Thompson, Van Tassel, Zieback, Soderstrom

The house then proceeded to the election of speaker; D. C. Hagle, of Hutchinson county, and D M Inman, of Clay county, were placed in nomination, and the roll being called, the vote resulted as follows:

For Hagle—Messrs. Adams, Burke, Beadle, Clarkson, Coddington, Dunham, Falde, Hopkins, Hexom, Inman, Iverson, Maynard, Myron, Sellberg, ..., Stewart, Tucker, Thompson and Van Tassel.

For Inman—Messrs Hagle, Hackett, Kelleher, Taylor and Zieback

The speaker elect was conducted to the chair and after the oath of office was administered to him by Chief Justice Shannon, made the following address

GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:—

You have called upon me to preside over your deliberations during the session of the legislative assembly upon which we are now entering Accept my heartfelt thanks for this manifestation of your confidence and esteem I trust that I fully realize the grave responsibilities, and delicate duties of the position It shall be my constant endeavor so to discharge the duties of the office, that neither you ... nor ... shall have cause to regret ... I ... greatly ... and ... to be aided ... counsel, advice and assistance. The session upon which we are now entering is one of equal, if not paramount importance to any that has preceded it. ... the ... importance to the future welfare of our young Territory ... careful attention that shall ... demand.

I ... important that we have a proper organization of the several committees, as they are the working organs of a legislative assembly ... good ... as ... to ... It ... be ... and ... measures ... and ... shall be most thoroughly ... ed

I congratulate you, gentlemen, upon the harmony and unanimity that has thus far characterized our proceedings, and may I hope that these influences ... a hard working and harmonious session, and that whatever strife we may encounter, may be ... of emulation of who ... and best upon." Again I thank you for the distinguished honor you have conferred on me.

The oath was then administered to the members by Chief Justice Shannon.

The following officers had the same vote as that cast for speaker

Chief clerk—T A Kingsbury, Yankton.
Assistant clerk—M. B. Kent, Union.
Engrossing clerk—H R. Blanding, Richland.
Enrolling clerk—H. M Luce, Lake.
Doorkeeper—H. P. Nielson, Clay.
Sergeant-at-arms—A B. Fockler, Lincoln.

On motion of Mr Beadle, took a recess for two hours.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The house met pursuant to adjournment, and proceeded to the election of the remaining subordinate officers.

For Messenger—Ole Lein, Union county

For the office of watchman, Messrs. Haldo Satter, of Yankton county; Rasmus Jansen, of Clay county, A J Hagstadt, J A Foswick, Thos. Buchanan, of Turner county, and Albert Larson.

Upon a vote being taken, Haldo Satter received a majority of all the vote cast, and was declared elected watchman

Rev. Gilbert Higgs was elected chaplain by acclamation

The officers elect then came forward and were sworn and assumed the duties of their respective positions.

On motion of Mr. Kelleher, the house passed a vote of thanks to C F. Mallahan, the retiring chief clerk

On motion a committee of three consisting of Messrs Beadle, Adams, and Stewart, was appointed to act with a like committee of the council to wait upon the governor and inform him that the two houses are organized and ready to receive any communication he may choose to make

On motion the chief clerk was instructed to inform the council that the house was organized and ready to proceed to business.

Messrs Coddington, Beadle, Dunham, Hopkins and Inman were appointed a committee to prepare and present a set of rules for the government of the house.

On motion the Secretary of the Territory was requested to furnish a copy of the laws of the last session to each member of the house

On motion the house adjourned until 10 o'clock to morrow.

To Tax Payers.

The county taxes have been due since December 1st, and property owners are notified to call at my office and pay the charges against them, thereby saving costs.

FRED SCHNAUBER,
County Treasurer

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

Is a scientific combination of some of the most powerful restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom It restores gray hair to its original color. It makes the scalp white and clean It cures dandruff and humors and falling-out of the hair It furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported It makes the hair moist, soft, and glossy, and is unsurpassed as a hair-dressing It is the most economical preparation ever offered to the public, as its effects remain a long time, making only an occasional application necessary. It is recommended and used by eminent medical men, and officially endorsed by the State Assayer of Massachusetts For sale by all dealers. Sold by Mills & Purdy, Yankton

A GRAND BARGAIN OFFERED

Timber and Prairie Land for Sale in Bon Home County.

Timber land—238 acres on Bon Homme Island—will be sold on reasonable terms.

Prairie land—151 acres adjoining the town of Bon Homme on the west. Sixty acres upland prairie, thirty acres under cultivation. House on the land, remainder of land bottom, meadow and young cottonwood timber For sale very cheap for cash

Apply at the Press & Dakotaian office, or address drawer E, Yankton, Dakota. dw

Going to Kansas or Colorado

Take the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, the new and popular line from Atchison and Kansas City, via the beautiful Arkansas valley, to Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Denver, Canon City, Cucharas, Del Norte, Trinidad, Santa Fe and all points in Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona Special round trip 30 day tickets to Denver on sale May 15th, at $50, taking in the famous watering places on the D & R. road G Low emigrant rates to the San Juan Mines

Pullman Palace Sleeping cars between the Missouri river and the rocky mountains without change Close connections made at Kansas City and Atchison in union depots For maps, time tables and the "San Juan Guide," address,

T J ANDERSON,
Gen Pass Agt,
TOPEKA KAN

A Terrible Cough.

How often we hear the above remark during these extreme changes of weather Colds, Coughs and Sore Throats were never more prevalent among children than now Now we are going to urge you to try a remedy which has excited comments by physicians all over the country, who acknowledge their surprise at the wonderful and happy results from its use. That remedy is the well known preparation, HALE'S COUGH CORDIAL Your own druggist, Mills & Purdy will tell you that it is the best cough medicine they ever sold and will warrant a cure or return your money to you in case of a failure after using one half the bottle. It is very pleasant to the taste, making it a very desirable remedy for children

Cut this Out—It May Save Your Life.

There is no person living but what suffers more or less with Lung Disease, Coughs Colds or Consumption, yet some would rather than pay 75 cents for a bottle of medicine that would cure them Dr A Boschee's German Syrup has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and its wondrous cures astonishes every one that try it If you doubt what we say in print, cut this out and take it to your Druggists, Mills & Purdy, Yankton, and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it, or a regular size for 75 cents.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Vital weakness or depression: a weak exhausted feeling no energy or courage the result of mental overwork, indiscretions or excesses, or some drain upon the system, is always cured by HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC No. 28, ... the system, dispels the gloom and despondency, imparts strength and energy, —stops the drain and rejuvenates the entire man. Been used twenty years with perfect success by thousands. Sold by dealers Price $1.00 per single vial, or $5.00 per package of five vials and $2.00 vial of powder Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY, 562 BROADWAY NEW YORK SEND FOR LARGE ADVERTISEMENT ... d & wly

For sale by Mills & Purdy and G W Vanderhule & Co, Agents at Yankton.

YANKTON MARKETS.

Wholesale Price List.

Flour, ...	[illegible]
Oats, ...	[illegible]
Corn, shelled	[illegible]
...	[illegible]
White Beans, ...	[illegible]
Pork salt ...	[illegible]
...	[illegible]
Cheese, ...	[illegible]
...	[illegible]
Tea, ...	[illegible]
Vinegar ...	[illegible]
...	[illegible]
Sugar ...	[illegible]
...	[illegible]

NEW ORLEANS.

Three Thousand Armed Confederates on the Streets.

New Orleans Jan. 9—9 a.m.—The members of the White league, which have been mustered in by the Nicholls government as militia, are assembling with arms at Lafayette square with the avowed purpose of maintaining the supreme court, abolished by the Kellogg government.

At this writing, 9,30, the streets are full of armed men hurrying to Lafayette square where orderlies are dashing about on horseback, presenting all phases of an army on the eve of battle. Armed men are reporting to the sheriff whose purpose it is stated is to take possession of the supreme court room, now in charge of the metropolitan police, and install Nicholls newly appointed judge of the supreme courts.

It is more than possible that an attempt will be made to capture the police station also.

An advertisement appears this morning ordering the members of the Washington artillery to assemble at the armory at 10 o'clock.

New Orleans, 10 30 o'clock, p. m. —Armed men are still hurrying through the streets to Lafayette square, when they report to the sheriff who it is stated will move them at eleven o'clock to the supreme court building, facing Jackson square, and endeavor to take possession of it Chief Justice Ludeling is there on the bench and Capt. Gray of the Metropolitan police with a strong force is in possession of the building under orders of the chief justice.

It is stated that the chief justice will remove the present sheriff if he attempts to take the building by force and appoint another sheriff.

GOVERNOR PACKARD

is at the state house, cool and calm He has telegraphed President Grant asking for assistance, while the men under arms disavow any intention of provoking a collision.

A drunken man, or irresponsible boy or an accidental shot, may bring on a riot surpassing those of 1866 or 1874.

Gov Nicholls is at St Patrick's hall

At eleven o'clock bodies of armed men are moving in different directions from Lafayette square About five hundred are passing down St Charles street, supposed to be moving for the supreme court. Others are marching South and West.

At 11 45 a demand was made for the 3rd precinct station house in the supreme court building and refused.

About 10,000 persons are assembled around Jackson square and the excitement is intense

A large body of armed men are on the levee side of the square

Governor Packard reports the metropolitan telegraph wires cut, and he has established communication with United States Marshal Pitkin at the Custom house, by means of the United States signal corps.

The Metropolitan police at the state house, are being armed with Springfield rifles

Shops in French quarter are all shut

The United States troops at Orleans hotel, two blocks away are watching the crowd at the square but are not under arms

The excitement increases with every new movement. The situation is very critical.

LATER.

It is just reported that the first and third police stations have

SURRENDERED TO THE DEMOCRATS.

At 11:50 Nicholls militia took possession of the supreme court building and installed their judges. All the police stations are in the possession of the Nicholls government Not a gun has been fired.

WHAT THE PICAYUNE SAYS.

The Picayune extra issued at noon says of the assembling of armed bodies this morning:

Few were aware that the legal state militia had been organized and armed for the execution of the orders of governor and that those men on the street were there in obedience to their call as the state militia. Gen. Ogden was in command and he was assisted by Genls. Behan and Vaudy C J B. D. Penn was in control of the adjutant general's department.

In various parts of the city the militia assembled, the artillery being organized at St Mary's market. They had two field pieces and at 11 o'clock prepared to move down to Lafayette square. The purpose of the movement was to see that the legal supreme court should be permitted to take its seat. It was a notorious fact revealed by the military commander on the republican side, that the court would not be allowed to sit and the militia was called out to see that no body or power should interfere with it. It is the intention of the militia under the orders of the commander in chief, to hand the court over to the legal justices and on this issue is made. At 12 o'clock it was appointed by the militia to march down to Jackson square. This place is defended by two or three hundred police men and a battery of seven or eight guns. The state house is defended ... thirty ... by about 1 ... men mostly negroes belonging to the new police force.

Being thoroughly acquainted it is very probable that the militia will that evening hand Hold over to the regular statesman. A supporter of the Packards this morning visited Gen. Augur and ascertained that all the officers had ... been ... orders and prepared to ... to the streets in a moment. ... to what was the ... gen" he had meant to take in the political drama now enacting, Gen. Augur replied that his instructions and his intentions were to keep peace The reporter suggested that the government of Nicholls was prepared and determined to do this without the aid of the United States troops, to which Gen. Augur replied: "I hope he will." He said that in event of a conflict on the streets, of any serious character he would interfere.

IN FULL POSSESSION.

At 1.30 o'clock the Nicholls government are in possession of everything except the state house As yet no effort has been made to take possession of that building around which thousand of unarmed citizens are congregated, blocking up the streets for squares and rendering it impossible to reach it. A force of about 3,000 Nicholls military are under arms on the levee at the foot of Decater street. It is reported that a demand for the surrender of the state house will be made this afternoon. The republicans are in a hopeless minority.

GUNBOATS AT HAND.

The commander of the United States sloop Ossippee has established a signal station on the custom house in order to communicate with officials there. The Ossippee and the monitor Canonicus are lying off the foot of Poydras street.

U. S. MARSHAL PILING

is in constant communication with Washington, giving every phase of the situation

CHIEF JUSTICE LUDELING

this morning issued an order removing the civil sheriff, Handy and appointing Alfred Bourges to that position Handy was acting under the orders of Nicholls and hence this action

Up to this hour not a shot has been fired or an accident reported. Great crowds assembled on Canal, Camp, and other principal streets. Republicans report that two regiments from Mississippi and one from Alabama are with Ogden.

NINTH DISPATCH.

No important change in the situation. Ogden's militia massed within a square of the state house, which has been reinforced by a hundred colored militia. Gov. Packard asserts that he will resist any attack made upon it. The signal corps on the top of the state house are constantly signalling the custom house.

Nicholls supreme court has adjourned till to-morrow.

TENTH DISPATCH 2 40 P. M.

The democratic leaders now assert that they have no intention of attacking the state house. The following has just been issued.

PROCLAMATION.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
New Orleans Jan. 9, '77.

To the People of Louisiana

I would be most profoundly surprised and disappointed should any citizen of Louisiana at this moment so far forget himself as to be guilty of any excesses whatsoever There is danger in collecting together in large bodies. I urge you, therefore, to retire at once, and peacefully, to your homes The greater the wrongs to which you have been subjected, the greater to your credit should you recognize and recollect your own simple and plain duty as citizens. Let no one be injured, however obnoxious he may be, and let the people of the whole country see that we are law abiding, just and moderate

[Signed] FRANCIS T NICHOLLS,
Governor State of Louisiana.

Springfield, Mass. Jan 9—The snow crushed in the roof of the Boston and Albany railroad freight house, killing one man and wounding five men, two or three serious. Loss on building $325 000.

Lieutenant Dyer, of the twenty-third infantry, passed through St. Louis, Saturday, with thirty men from Fort Leavenworth, en route for Hot Springs, Ark. It is not known for what purpose these soldiers are sent to Hot Springs.

Rutland, Vermont, Jan. 9—A mail train from Boston, on the Rutland road was thrown from the track on a broken rail. The passenger car went down an embankment, turning bottom upward. The passengers were severely but none fatally injured.

Blanton Duncan says: "If Governor Hayes is declared president, and is inaugurated, there are tens of thousands of men throughout the south who will respond heartily to his efforts to harmonize all interests and all sections, and they will do it without reward or hope of office.

The committee on expenditures in the Interior department began on Saturday an investigation of the recent alleged irregularities in the patent office It was discovered some time since that people who were receiving the work of tracing drawings were farming it out for a less price than the government paid them, and were making $10 or $30 a month without doing any work.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Holloway's Pills or Ointment—Scrofula or ... The ... have ... for ... It has been ... that in Scrofulous affections they have effected ... of cures. Sold every where. 25 cents per box or pot.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York.

New York Jan 9

Money ... per cent
...
... and ...

New York Market.

New York, Jan 9

WHEAT ... No 2 Chicago ...
... (October 14) ... spring ...
CORN ... new western mixed ...
OATS ... mixed western ...
PORK ...
LARD ...
WHISKY ...

Chicago.

Chicago, Jan 9

WHEAT Strong and higher ... for cash ... for February ... for March
CORN ... closing lower ... for cash ... for February
OATS ... higher and ... for February
RYE ...
BARLEY ...
PORK ... for cash ... for March
LARD—Steady ... for cash ... for March
WHISKY ...

Milwaukee

Milwaukee, Jan 9.

WHEAT ... for February ... for March
No 2 ...
...
...

THE MILD POWER CURES

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

Been in general use for twenty years. Everywhere proved the most SAFE, SIMPLE, ECONOMICAL and EFFICIENT medicines known. They are just what the people want, saving time, and money, averting sickness and suffering. Each single specific the well tried prescription of an eminent physician.

Nos	Cures.	Cents.
1	Fevers, Constipation Inflammations,	25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic,	25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	25
4	Diarrhea, of children or adults	25
5	Dysentery, griping, billious colic	25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting,	25
7	Coughs, colds, bronchitis,	25
8	Neuralgia, toothache, faceache,	25
9	Headaches, sick headaches, vertigo,	25
10	Dyspepsia, billious stomach	25
11	Suppressed, or painful periods,	25
12	Whites, too profuse periods,	25
13	Croup Cough difficult breathing	25
14	Salt Rheum, erysipelas, eruptions,	25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic pains	25
16	Fever and ague, chill fevers, ague,	50
17	Piles, blind or bleeding,	50
18	Ophthalmy and sore or weak eyes,	50
19	Catarrh, acute or chronic, influenza,	50
20	Whooping cough, violent coughs,	50
21	Asthma, oppressed breathing	50
22	Ear discharges impaired hearing	50
23	Scrofula, enlarged glands, swellings,	50
24	General debility physical weakness	50
25	Dropsy and scanty secretions,	50
26	Sea sickness, sickness from riding	50
27	Kidney disease gravel	50
28	Nervous debility, seminal weakness or involuntary discharges,	1 00
29	Sore mouth, canker,	50
30	Urinary weakness wetting the bed,	50
31	Painful periods, with spasms,	50
32	Disease of heart, palpitations &c,	1 00
33	Epilepsy, spasms, St. Vitus' dance,	1 00
34	Diphtheria, ulcerated sore throat,	50
35	Chronic congestions and eruptions,	50

FAMILY CASES.

Case, Morocco with 35 large vials and manual of directions ... $10 00
Case, morocco, of 20 large vials and book ... 6 00

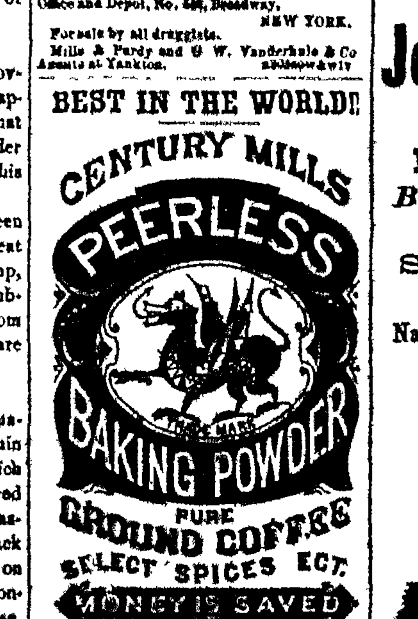
These remedies are sent by the case or single box to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of price. Address

HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE CO.,
Office and Depot, No. 562, Broadway,
NEW YORK.

For sale by all druggists.

Mills & Purdy and G W. Vanderhule & Co Agents at Yankton.

BEST IN THE WORLD!



as by their purity and strength less is required than of other manufacture, the only kinds made that have the approval of one of the greatest living chemists, whose certificate is on every package. Buy only the genuine.—Observe the Trade Mark.—Buy the powder only in cans securely labelled, as many poor and adulterated powders are sold in bulk as Peerless.

Manufactured only by

BELL, CONRAD & CO.,
Chicago, Ill.

To The Working Class—We are now prepared to furnish all class with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5 per evening and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men That all who see this notice may send their address and test the business we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing Full particulars, samples worth several dollars to commence work on, and a copy of Home and Fireside, one of the largest and best illustrated publications, all sent free by mail Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

$999 Can be made by every agent every month in the business we furnish, but those willing to work can easily earn a dozen dollars a day right in their own localities. Have no room to explain here Business pleasant and honorable. Women, and boys and girls do as well as men. We will furnish you a complete outfit free The business pays better than anything else. We will bear expense of starting you Particulars free Write and see Farmers and mechanics, their sons and daughters, and all classes in need of paying work at home, should write to us and learn all about the work at once Now is the time Don't delay. Address, TRUE & Co., Augusta Maine

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

OFFICE DAKOTA AND SAN JUAN MINING COMPANY.
Yankton, D T., Nov. 26th, 1876.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Dakota and San Juan Mining Company will be held at the office of the company in rooms 11 and 12, Pennington's block, in the city and county of Yankton, and territory of Dakota, on the third Tuesday, being the 19th day of December, A D., 1876, at 7 o'clock p. m. of said day.

GEO H HAND, Sec.

Taken Up.

By the subscriber on Emmy Creek, west of Rosedale on the 8th inst., one gray pony, about six years old The owner can have the same by proving property and paying reasonable charges

JOSEPH WAYMAN,
Rosedale, Hanson Co, Dakota

Estrayed -Taken Up.

ONE roan cow about eight years old; had a leather head stall on with a rope about six feet attached The owner can find the same on my premises five miles northeast from Yankton, on the Jim river

HENRY STRUNK

$5 to $20 per day at home Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland Maine

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a certain mortgage ... December ... A D 1875 ... by Edward Haas and Minnie Haas, ... mortgagors ... to ... mortgagee, and ... filed in the office of the register of deeds for ... county, Dakota ... and ... whereas the amount claimed to be due ... at the date of this notice is ... dollars principal and twenty ... dollars interest, and no ... at law ... Now therefore notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the power of sale ... in said mortgage ... will be sold ... at public auction at the front door of the ... on the ... day of March ... at ... o'clock ...

Dated ... day of January ...

... NEAL
Mortgagee

... Attorney for Mortgagee

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of ... money secured by a certain mortgage ... Dakota ... mortgagors ... recorded in the office of the register of deeds ... Yankton ... and whereas ... the ... described ... premises ... will be sold ... at public ... front door of the ... Yankton ... and territory of Dakota on the ... day of March ... o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

Dated this ... day of January ...

... KIMBALL,
Mortgagee

... Attorney for Mortgagee

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & Co., Augusta Maine.

E. H. VAN ANTWERP.

Notary Public and Conveyancer.

... of ... of Title Abstracts ... of YANKTON COUNTY, D. T.

Office in ... Yankton, D T

... Engrossing and Conveyancing ...

Agricultural Implements

For the Season of 1876.

We offer to Farmers and Dealers, the following list of leading articles;

Champion Reaper and Mower,
Buckeye ...
Wm. A. Wood's Iron Mower,
Meadow Lark Light Mower,
Meadow King Light Mower,
Adams & French Harvester,
Massillon ...
Marsh Illinois Header,
Van Brunt & Co., Broadcast Seeder,
Owatonna Broadcast Seeders,
Clark & Whitney Broadcast Seeders,
Buckeye Grain Drills,
Moline Farm Wagons,
Buchannan Farm and Road Wagons,
Grossley Gang Plows,
Grand Detour Plows and Breakers,
Norwegian Plows and Breakers,
Hapgood Plows and Breakers
Council Bluffs Plows and Breakers,
Seneca Falls Iron Pumps,
Winship Bros Wood Pumps,
Rumsey & Co., St. Louis Wood Pumps,
Van Brunt, Barber & Co., Fanning Mills
Glover's Patent Wind Mills,
Riding and Walking Corn Cultivator,
Sulky and Revolving Rakes,
Single and Double shovel cultivators.

All the above goods are well known and first class, and we can give buyers a better and larger stock to select from than any other house in Dakota. All our goods are guaranteed as represented or purchase money will be refunded.

Gardner Bros.,
Opposite Postoffice, YANKTON, D. T.

Potter & Wood,
JEWELERS
Third Street, - - Yankton

Keep a complete and elegant stock of

Jewelry and Plated Ware

Comprising

ICE PITCHERS, Butter Dishes, CASTORS, SALVERS, CAKE BASKETS, Napkin Rings, Spoons

LADIES' SETTS, Chains, BRACELETS, RINGS PINS SLEEVE AND COLLAR BUTTONS And Forks.

Musical Instruments,

Embracing Guitars, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Violins, and Banjos

Best Assortment of Clocks in the City.

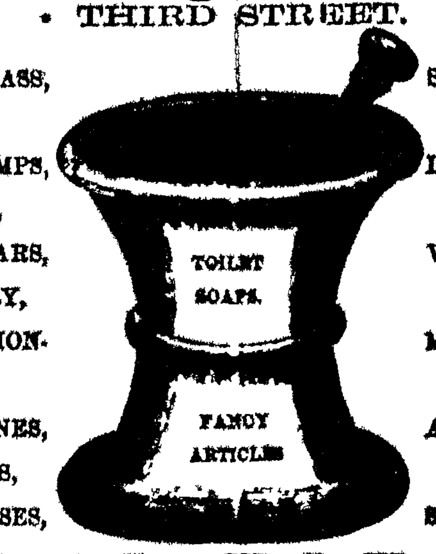
Agents for Leroy W. Fairchild's

And Lazarus & Morris' Perfected

A first-class watch maker and jeweler has been employed from the famous manufactory of Giles, Wales Brothers, Chicago. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Excelsior Drug and Book Store
THIRD STREET.

OILS, GLASS, BOOKS, LAMPS, PAINTS, CIGARS, CUTLERY, STATIONERY, WINES, LIQUORS, TRUSSES,



SPONGE SUPPORTERS LAMP GOODS WINDOW SHADES MIXED PAINT AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

WALL PAPER

ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY FILLED,
Full Stock of GARDEN SEEDS by the pound or package. Headlight Oil—Safe and Brilliant.
Physicians Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours of the day and night,

MILLS & PURDY.

GRAND
Millinery Opening
—AT—
A. BURNHAM & CO.'S
Millinery & Dress-Making Parlors
OCT. 12, 13 and 14.

We have just received a fine and select stock of goods which we CAN and WILL sell cheaper than anyone else in the city. A large assortment of

TRIMMED HATS!

Constantly on hand at prices varying from $1.00 to $30.00. Call and see for yourselves before going elsewhere.

Trade from the country solicited. Orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

3d Street, 3 doors east of Walnut.
YANKTON, D. T

BOOTS & SHOES

For the Fall Trade in arge Variety, and at Prices that will defy competition.

I have a job lot of ladies and Children's Slippers and Shoes, that I am closing out at $1.00 a pair. They are going like Hot Cakes.

JOHN A. WEEKS.
St. Charles Hotel, Capital-St,

HAVE YOUR
MAGAZINES BOUND
—AT THE—
PRESS & DAKOTAIAN BINDERY.

Press and Dakotaian

Thursday, January 11, 1877.

From the Daily—Thursday.

Wheat receipts are light.

The weather is [illegible] like and balmy.

Wood and hay are the principal articles now offered by grangers.

O. of Helwig is once more visible in the office of the register of deeds.

Blending's lost ponies answer to the names of Pegasus and Minerva.

Bramble & Miner's two pet ponies have strayed away and cannot be found.

Wheat is worth one dollar per bushel, oats forty cents, and corn fifty five cents.

A thousand dollars' worth of stationery has been purchased for the use of the Dakota legislature.

Paul Hamann & Co., are successors to Hirshstein in the cigar manufacturing business, Third street.

The St. Charles hotel, under the management of its new proprietor, entertained 498 guests during the last week of 1876.

Stevenson's bakery outfit was sold at auction to-day. It has been closed for several months in consequence of the health of the proprietor.

We have received photographs of R. B. Hunt and J. P. Hayward, with "a happy New Year" printed across one corner. The one with Hunt's name on looks most like Hayward.

Daniel Willcox has been elected chairman of the county board of commissioners. Mr. W. is an old member of the board, [illegible] man of excellent judgment and ability and will make a good presiding officer for the county.

I. O. O. F.

Last night installation took place at Humboldt Lodge No 5, Odd Fellows Hall, Yankton, D. T., by the grand [illegible] of the grand lodge of Dakota. The following are the officers for the ensuing term:

N G—A. Brecht.
V G.—J. G. Bauman.
R S.—O. Helwig.
P. S.—J Pauly.
T.—A. Schendeln.

Parsick, the Wife Murderer.

A preliminary examination of Joseph Parsick, charged with the killing of his wife on the 20th of December last, was held yesterday morning before Justice Hand. The defendant declined to procure counsel. After the examination of several witnesses, County Attorney Phil K. Faulk asked that the hearing be adjourned until the 15th inst., to await the determination of a jury before the probate court respecting the insanity of the defendant, which was accordingly done, and the defendant remanded to jail. Parsick is a dull looking man, full faced, rather sallow complexion, with a cold leaden expression in his eyes, not at all indicative of sound judgment or even ordinary intelligence.

Yankton County Officials.

The following list embraces the newly qualified Yankton county officials:

County Commissioners—W. B. Valentine, Daniel Willcox and M. P. Ohlman.
Register of Deeds—Ephraim Miner.
Sheriff—M. A. Baker.
County Treasurer—F. Schnauber.
Probate Judge—James A. Hand.
Assessor—Herman Ellerman.
District Attorney—Phil K. Faulk.
County Surveyor—Peter Reyom.
Superintendent of Instruction—Nathan Ford.
Coroner—D. F. Etter.
Justices of the Peace—[illegible] White, G. [illegible], Joseph [illegible] and Henry Bu[illegible].
Constables—A. L. Mason, Abraham Wood, Theodore Meunpe and E. M. Hol[illegible]d.

From the Daily—Friday.

A few cutters were out to-day, but the depth of snow on the ground didn't make good sleighing.

Wm. Powers is [illegible] a barber shop on Douglas avenue, [illegible] of Woolley's store.

The prisoners at the county jail have got [illegible] out and now they want somebody to donate them a canary bird and a lot of house plants.

A [illegible] has been erected on [illegible]'s hill and when the Solons of the territory assemble, they can do their [illegible] under the star spangled banner.

One hundred and twenty miles south of Yankton, during the cold snap, the mercury went down to twenty [illegible] below zero, [illegible] beat we could show [illegible].

Probate Judge Hand will keep his office room No. 5, Pennington's block, where [illegible] can be found at all hours of the day by people who die and leave estates to be settled.

[illegible] of Yankton will [illegible] the [illegible] of the Sinaes of things suggests that the name of [illegible] hall be changed to Capitol hall. This can be accomplished [illegible] of the legislature.

On the [illegible] tax there was given by Treasurer Schnauber during the year 1876, nine hundred and forty nine [illegible]. During 1875 he gave seven hundred and twenty two receipts for the year 1874 tax. The amount collected by him during 1876 was [illegible].

"What are you doing there Joe?" asked an inquisitive individual who was passing some block yesterday. [illegible] spoke a [illegible] and [illegible], "I [illegible]g it hoo-o-f for the [illegible]." As Joe was at this time [illegible]

James Parsick will be examined on [illegible]day, by a jury, before Probate Judge Hand, to ascertain whether or not he is insane, or whether he was in that condition at the time he killed his wife. Parsick says [illegible] Parsick has been perfectly [illegible]. He says he supposed his wife to be the devil, consequently he shouldn't [illegible] heed. If insane, his malady is of the [illegible].

During the late cold spell there was visible every morning upon one of the front windows of the post office, traced in delicate frost work, the legend, "Books, Stationery and News." The characters stood boldly upon the glass and remained on the inside [illegible] the [illegible]. How [illegible] it was a [illegible]. After thought it [illegible] of [illegible] which [illegible] stood [illegible] the [illegible] of decorated show windows during the [illegible] night. But it was [illegible] that the lettering on the glass was the [illegible] on the [illegible] hung in the window outside which was let down at night. Now the [illegible] is [illegible].

[illegible] It May Save Your [illegible]

There is no person living but what suffers more or less with Lung Disease, Coughs, Colds or Consumption, yet some would die rather than pay 75 cents for a bottle of medicine that would cure them. A. Boschee's German Syrup has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, [illegible] wonderful cures astonish every one that try it. If you doubt what we say in print, cut this out and take it to your druggists, Millis & Purdy, Yankton, and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it, or a regular size for 75 cents.

[illegible] Weekly [illegible].

Land Occupied in Dakota in 1876

The following figures are from reports received by Immigration Superintendent Crow, from the various land districts in the territory. They show the amount of land taken up in the territory during eleven months of the year 1876, ending Dec 1st:

In Sioux Falls District—

	Acres
By Homestead claims	129,351 30 100
By Preemption claims	90,400
By Timber culture	80,800 65 100
Total	300,551 97 100

In Springfield District—

By Homestead claims	34,230 97 100
By Preemption claims	73,669 43 100
By Timber culture	17,054 47 100
Total	124,962 97 100

In Yankton District—

By Homestead claims	43,000
By Preemption claims	51,500
By Timber culture	17,731
Total	112,231

In Fargo District—

By Homestead claims	21,872 34 100
By Preemption claims	58,280
By Timber culture	14,898 31 100
Total	94,850 65 100

This does not include land sold by the Northern Pacific R. R. Land Company, which exceed that sold by the United States.

In Bismarck District—

By Homestead claims	1,816 30 100
By Preemption claims	896 54 100
By Timber culture	600
Total	2,078 78 100

In this district the N. P. R. R. Land Company also have sold some land.

AGGREGATE.

Sioux Falls	308,551
Springfield	124,962
Yankton	112,231
Fargo	94,860
Bismarck	2,078
	642,372

Who is Pelton?

The Chicago Tribune of the 1st inst., contains the following card:

To the Editor of the Tribune.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31—Will you allow me sufficient space in your valuable paper to acknowledge in behalf of the suffering victims of the grasshopper pest of Lincoln county, Dakota territory, whom I found [illegible] the liberal donations by the benevolent people of your city? Without wishing to be invidious, allow me to return my sincere and earnest thanks to the Rev E. P. Goodwin, D. D., pastor First Congregational church, and his noble congregation, for the prompt and bountiful collection of $120.46 taken to-day at their morning service, and for other valuable favors in furtherance of the object of my visit. These late winter storms [illegible] of [illegible], intense [illegible] the sufferings of the impoverished people, and our call upon the aid and sympathy of all is uttered with renewed earnestness. Friends, will you who have plenty, kindly remember us, and leave us a little New Year's offering at the Palmer house (Box) Thankfully, M. H. PELTON, Agent for Lincoln Co., Dakota Ter'y.

We do not know who Mr Pelton is, but it is safe enough to put him down as a fraud. The people of Lincoln county are not in a condition to require aid. They produced a large [illegible] of [illegible] last year and have received good prices for it. Pelton stops at the Palmer house, it seems. Most anybody could afford the luxury of a first class hotel with a whole church to back him up financially.

A Veteran.

Henry Heydearion, of this city, comparatively a young man, has perhaps, seen as much military service as most men of his age. Born in Saxony he served three years in the 5th Saxon infantry, afterwards he enlisted and served fourteen months in the British German Legion, during the Crimean war. [illegible] in the U. S. artillery; [illegible] months as [illegible] in the 179th Pennsylvania volunteers, then enlisted for one year in Hancock's veteran volunteers and was appointed 1st sergeant; then again three years in the 5th U. S. artillery, and lastly four years and six months in the 5th U. S. artillery, from which regiment he was discharged on a surgeon's certificate of disability and is now an applicant for pension. His rank in the artillery regiments was 1st sergeant.

A New Firm.

Frank L. Van Tassel, for six or seven years bookkeeper and financial manager of the extensive wholesale house of Bramble & Miner, has been admitted to an interest in the establishment and is now junior partner in the new firm of Bramble, Miner & Co. Mr Van Tassel has worked his way to this position by steady and industrious habits, by a conscientious discharge of his duties and by the development of business [illegible] valuable to any mercantile firm. Under the new arrangement the house of Bramble, Miner & Co. will prosper even more than it has in the past.

DAKOTA NEWS.

Fargo Times, Dec. 28th: Messrs Mc[illegible] and Benson started for Yankton yesterday morning—the latter to take his seat in the house, and the former to contest Back's election to the council.

Vermillion Republican: Johnie Van Meter, son of A. G. Van Meter, a boy about [illegible] years old, while sliding down the bluff at the upper end of town, on Tuesday, accidentally ran into an old hay-rack, and broke his right thigh.

Fargo Times: Henry Schemer, the young man who was lost and so badly frozen in the storm on the night of the 12th inst died at Moorhead last Wednesday morning. [illegible] Fargo has had a healthy and flourishing growth during the year just closed. Forty new business and residence buildings have been erected, and still there is a demand for houses from those who wish to rent.

Dakota Republican: Bill Kramer, who has been running an express messenger on the Dakota Southern road since its completion, and who is one of the straightest business boys extant, has gone into retirement and we shall no more see his smiling face in the express car of his old line. He has been appointed as agent in Yankton, succeeding Mr Miner who has been elected register of deeds. A. Christensen takes Kramer's old run on the road.

Vermillion Standard: The "pony men" of Vermillion who attended the great auction sale of Indian ponies at Yankton last week have all returned. Vermillion can now boast of having the greatest variety and largest number of genuine Indian ponies of any city east of Deadwood.——A frightful accident occurred at the residence of our townsman, E. B. Bigbee, last Friday evening. His youngest daughter, a little child, was fearfully scalded by hot coffee, which unfortunately was spilled on the child's head. The head was literally cooked, and for a long time it was thought the little creature would not live. Every bit of [illegible] of the head, face and neck was [illegible] off. Dr Evans was called, and we are informed that the child is recovering as fast as possible.

Notice is hereby given that the tax list of the city of Yankton for the year 1876 is now in my hands for collection, and I will attend at my office on Third street in the city of Yankton during office hours of each day to receive such taxes. All persons owing taxes for the year 1876-77 are respectfully requested to call and pay the same without delay.

JOSEPH PAUL,
City Treasurer and Collector.
Yankton, D. T., Dec 18, 1876.

[Correspondence.]

[illegible] Exemption Law.

To all Press and Dakotaian:

I have perused your comments with reference to the grand jury system, acknowledging the fact that it cannot be done under our present territorial government. This is the true state of the case. Therefore we must bear our [illegible].

I also noticed your comments on the names of so many parties [illegible] in your paper of many of the merchants and business men, stating that they will give "no more credit after this date."

Now this is a subject that should really engage the attention of the press throughout the territory as well as that of every fair minded man—every reasonable man must surely see by this time that the present exemption law is not really a benefit to the poor man, but is in fact a great detriment, to every honest man, and offers a premium for rascality to those who are disposed to not pay their honest debts, some who may be directly interested in the repeal of the exemption law and therefore not a proper person to judge as to its merits or demerits, but I assure you that such is not the case, for the writer is a poor man himself and knows whereof he speaks, having gone through the mill. When in good circumstances he thought the exemption law all right, but now since he has become very poor can easily see the disadvantages of the law. It helped to make him poor and bears upon him now, with great severity, when he is poor, as you may readily see by the many notices in your paper. The writer does not advocate the total extinction or repeal of the said law but does contend that it should be amended and made so definite and plain, that he who runs may read, and understand everything exempt should be definitely set forth instead of "in lieu thereof."

This law as it now stands is not only a detriment to the poor man but is decidedly *injurious* and *detrimental* to the territory at large, *of* this fact there is no argument necessary to convince the practical business or the man who is disposed to deal fair and square with his fellow man—more anon. T

The Exemption Law.

Editors Press & Dakotaian:

As the territorial legislature will meet in a few days to legislate for the benefit of the territory I think it important that they should consider the necessity of modifying our exemption laws. Of course persons who do not intend to pay their honest debts will oppose any change. But the better class of the community are beginning to see that we have made a great mistake in [illegible] a premium upon fraud and dishonesty. [illegible] correspondent "T" in his communication [illegible] how the present exemption laws operates to the great detriment of the poorer classes. But I think not only the poor man but *every honest* man in the territory is injured by them. What is an exemption law? It is one kind of bankrupt law. It excuses a man (in this territory) from paying his honest debts unless he happens to own more than $1500 of personal property, at a cash valuation, besides a homestead of 80 acres in the country or one acre in town *irrespective of its value*. The only theory on which exemption laws have ever been upheld is that the property exempt is *absolutely necessary* for the comfort of the debtor to keep him from exposure and suffering. In most states it does not exempt over $500 in personal property in addition to the homestead and only such a large amount where the debtor is the head of a family. Our laws allow the husband and wife and every child or other member of a family $1500 worth of personal property exempt from his or her debts, even though they may be supported by another and have no one dependent upon them. This is all wrong in my opinion for I think it may be safely affirmed that there is not one person out of every 100 in the territory that owns as much as $1500 worth of personal property estimated at what it would bring at a cash sale.

The last census shows that ($94.65) ninety four dollars and sixty five cents was the average amount of personal property owned by each inhabitant of the territory (Indians excluded). But our exemption laws are maintained upon the supposition that $1500 of personal property is the smallest sum a person can manage to live with. The way we are going on now the honest citizens have to support the dishonest. A grocer or butcher has to collect enough out of those customers who pay to enable him to meet the loss he sustains from those customers who don't pay, and shelter themselves behind our exemption laws. An honest merchant has to give security to get accommodations which would be extended to him without hesitation were it not for the ill odor created by others who [illegible] don't pay, but shelter themselves behind the exemption laws. Politicians are afraid to advocate a modification of our present outrageous laws—because they think it will make them unpopular. But I will venture [illegible] the member of the legislature who shall openly and courageously advocate a just exemption law would cover his name with enduring fame. A citizen who would be doing his duty, but no wise statesman can honestly believe that an unmarried person with no one dependent upon him, is entitled to, or should be allowed $1500 of personal property exempt, besides a homestead.

For fear of making this communication too long, I will close now, but with your permission I shall be glad some time in the near future to present some further reasons in favor of a change in our exemption laws. W

Heaven Hecknied the Juice

Of the Horehound plant, the Tar of the Balm of Gilead Tree, and healing Honey, for the relief of irritated lungs. These three specifics are combined in HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR, which cures a Cough or Cold, however violent, with unerring certainty.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure Toothache in one minute. Sold by all Druggists at 50 cents.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

By the Governor of Dakota Territory

WHEREAS, By the laws of this territory it is made the duty of the governor to declare the result of the election so far as pertains to Delegate in Congress and other territorial officers.

Now THEREFORE, I JOHN L. PENNINGTON, Governor of the territory of Dakota, do hereby proclaim that at the general election held in said territory on the 7th day of November, A. D. 1876,

JEFFERSON P. KIDDER, received a majority of all the votes cast at said election for Delegate to the Forty-fifth congress of the United States from said territory and was therefore duly elected such delegate.

That W. E. CATON received a majority of all the votes cast at said election for Superintendent of Public Instruction and was therefore duly elected as such.

That E. A. [illegible] received a majority of all the votes cast at said election as Territorial Treasurer, and was therefore duly elected as such;

That JOHN S. [illegible] received a majority of all the votes cast at said election for Territorial Auditor, and was therefore duly elected as such;

That FRANK J. [illegible] received a majority of all the votes cast at said election for [illegible] Commissioner of Immigration, and [illegible] was therefore duly elected as such;

That JAMES [illegible] received a majority of all the votes cast at said election for Commissioner of Land Surveys, and was therefore duly elected as such.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the Territory of Dakota, at Yankton, this 2nd day of January, A. D, 1877.

[SEAL.] JOHN L. PENNINGTON.

By the Governor:
GEO. H. HAND
Secretary of Dakota Territory.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York.

New York Jan. 8.

Money [illegible] per cent
Gold [illegible]
Governments [illegible]
Stocks [illegible]

New York Market.

New York, Jan 8.

WHEAT—[illegible]
CORN—[illegible]
OATS [illegible]
PORK—[illegible]
LARD—[illegible]
WHISKY 114

Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 8.

WHEAT—[illegible] for cash; 127 to [illegible] for February.
CORN Firmer, [illegible] for cash, [illegible] for February.
OATS—[illegible]
RYE—72
BARLEY—[illegible]
PORK—[illegible] for February [illegible] for March
LARD—[illegible] for cash, [illegible] for February, [illegible] for March
WHISKY—Higher at [illegible]

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Jan. 8.

Hogs—Receipts 1,000; [illegible] higher [illegible] 650 pack [illegible] choice [illegible] heavy; shipping, [illegible]
CATTLE—Steady. Receipts [illegible]; choice to extra heavy grades [illegible] good to choice, [illegible]

Milwaukee.

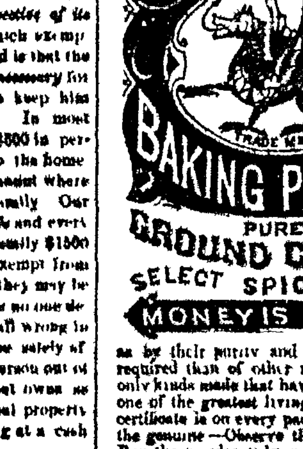
Milwaukee, Jan 8.

WHEAT—Higher; [illegible] for cash; [illegible] for February, [illegible] for March; No 2 116
CORN—Dull at [illegible]
OATS—33c.
RYE—71c.
BARLEY—81c

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Holloway's Pills or Ointment.—Scrofula or morbid deposits in the lungs, joints and tissues. These medicines have removed 11 diseases [illegible] formidable ones than formerly. It has been [illegible] proved that inveterate lung affections they have effected thousands of cures. Sold everywhere. 25 cents per box or pot.

BEST IN THE WORLD!



as by their purity and strength less is required than of other manufacture, the only kinds made that have the approval of one of the greatest living chemists, whose certificate is on every package. Buy only the genuine.—Observe the Trade Mark.—Buy the powder only in cans securely labelled, as many poor and adulterated powders are sold in bulk as Peerless.

Manufactured only by
BELL, CONRAD & CO.,
Chicago, Ill.

Mark These Facts.

THE TESTIMONY OF THE WHOLE WORLD.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

[illegible]

For [illegible] Disorders,

[illegible]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Invaluable [illegible] in diseases

Disorder of the Kidneys.

[illegible]

For Stomach out of Order.

[illegible]

IMPORTANT CAUTION.

[illegible]

Office 112 Liberty st., New York.

RICHEY, DIX & CO.,

WHOLESALE IN

HARDWARE & STOVES,

Manufacturers of

Tin, Sheet-Iron and Copper

[illegible]

THIRD STREET,

[illegible] Land Records of [illegible]

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of [illegible] mortgage dated [illegible] executed by [illegible] Land Company [illegible] to George B Burrall [illegible] mortgagee [illegible] recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Yankton [illegible]

[illegible] Dated [illegible] day of December 1876.

GEORGE B BURRALL, Mortgagee.

S. W. PACKARD, Attorney for mortgagee. 38-7w

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a certain mortgage dated April 28 h, A. D. 1875, executed by William Le[illegible] to George B Burrall as mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Yankton and Territory of Dakota, in the 3rd day of May 1875, at [illegible] o'clock [illegible], in book [illegible], pages 330, 331 and 332 [illegible] and whereas the amount claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of [illegible] hundred dollars principal, and [illegible] dollars and sixty five cents in interest, amounting altogether to the sum of $[illegible]

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, [illegible] the said mortgaged premises [illegible] of Yankton, Territory of Dakota, together with [illegible] will be sold at public auction at the front door of the court house in the city of Yankton, county of Yankton [illegible] on the [illegible] day of February, 1877 at two o'clock [illegible] of said day.

Dated at Yankton, D. T., this 28th day of December, 1876.

GEORGE B BURRALL, Mortgagee.

S. W. PACKARD, Mortgagee's Attorney. 38-7w

SUMMONS

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Yankton, } In District Court, 2nd Judicial District.

Walter Burleigh and T[illegible], [illegible] Burleigh, plaintiffs, vs. Isaac [illegible] Baver, C. E. Conrad and W. C. Conrad, partners, [illegible] Baver & Co. } Summons.

To the above named defendants

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the above named plaintiffs, which was filed with the clerk of the said district court in and for said Yankton county, [illegible] office in the city of Yankton, on the 19th day of December, 1876 and to serve a copy of your answer upon the subscriber at his office in the city of Yankton, within thirty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service.

And if you fail to answer the said complaint within that time, the plaintiffs will take judgment against you for the sum of three thousand [illegible] dollars and [illegible] with interest [illegible] from the 11th day of October, 1876, besides the costs of this action and 85 [illegible].

G. C. MOODY, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

Dated at Yankton this 19th day of December A. D. 1876. 39-7w

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment [illegible] mortgage executed by [illegible] and [illegible] to George B Burrall [illegible] recorded in the office of the register of deeds [illegible] county of Yankton, and Territory of Dakota [illegible] mortgage [illegible]

[illegible] Dated at Yankton, D. T., [illegible] day of December, 1876.

GEORGE B BURRALL, Mortgagee.

S. W. PACKARD, Mortgagee's Attorney. 38-7w

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a certain mortgage dated July 26th, A. D. 1874, executed by [illegible] to George B Burrall, as mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Yankton and Territory of Dakota [illegible] of mortgages, pages 330 and 331, and whereas there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of thirteen hundred dollars principal and [illegible] hundred and forty two dollars interest, amounting to [illegible] the sum of $1,642

Now therefore notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute [illegible] the premises described in said mortgage, viz: The east half of the [illegible] west half of the southeast quarter of section 10, town 93, range 55, with all the appurtenances in the county of Yankton and Territory of Dakota, together with all the appurtenances and improvements thereunto belonging, will be sold at public auction at the front door of the court house in the city of Yankton, in the county of Yankton [illegible] of Dakota, on the 15th day of February, 1877, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Dated at Yankton, D. T., this 26th day of December 1876.

GEORGE B. BURRALL, Mortgagee.

S. W. PACKARD, Mortgagee's Attorney. 38-7w

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a certain mortgage [illegible] executed by [illegible] to George B. Dickinson [illegible] recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Yankton and Territory of Dakota, on the 14th day of December A. D. 1875 [illegible] mortgages pages 76, 76 and 77, and whereas the said mortgage has been [illegible] assigned to A. F. Hayward, who is the legal owner and holder thereof [illegible] assignment recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said Yankton county on the 26th day of December 1876 in book "D" of mortgages, page 16, and whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of three hundred dollars principal and [illegible] hundred and [illegible] dollars and fifty five cents interest, amounting to the sum of $4[illegible]0.55. Now therefore notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots 1 and 2 of the northeast quarter of section 3, of township 93, range 54 situated in the said county of Yankton together with all the appurtenances and improvements thereunto belonging will be sold at public auction at the front door of the court house in the city of Yankton in said Yankton county on the 10th day of February, 1877 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Dated at Yankton, D. T., this 26th day of December 1876.

A. F. HAYWARD, Assignee as aforesaid.

S. W. PACKARD, Att'y for Assignee. 38-7w

Summons for Relief

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Yankton } ss. In 2nd judicial district court

Peter Larsen vs. Ole Kjeldseth and Ole Lauland [illegible]

To the above named Defendants

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the above named plaintiff, which was filed with the clerk of the 2nd Judicial district court in and for Yankton county, at his office on December 11th, 1876 and to serve a copy of your answer upon the subscriber at my office in the city of Yankton, D. T. within thirty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the complaint within that time, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated at Yankton, Dakota this 11th day of December, A. D. 1876.

G. C. MOODY, Plff's Atty.

SUMMONS.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Yankton. } In District Court, Second Judicial District.

Elizabeth Wambolt vs. Obed Foote } Summons

To the above named Defendant

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the above [illegible] which was filed in the 30th day of November, A. D. 1876 in the office of the Clerk of the District court in and for said county of Yankton Territory of Dakota at the court house in the city and county of Yankton, D. T. and serve a copy of your answer on the subscribers at their office on [illegible] and Cedar street in the city of Yankton, Dakota Territory within thirty days after the service of the summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service.

If you fail to answer the complaint within that time, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated at Yankton, D. T., this 30th day of October A. D. 1876.

G. C. MOODY and E. G. SMITH, Plaintiff's Attorneys

Attachment Notice.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Yankton. } ss

To J. L. Sterns:

You are hereby notified that a writ of attachment has been issued against you and your property attached to satisfy the demand of A. W. Lavender amounting to Twenty Nine and 30 100 dollars. Now unless you appear before James A. Hand, a Justice of the Peace in and for said county at his office in the city of Yankton on [illegible] day of December A. D. 1876 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, judgment will be rendered against you and your property [illegible].

Dated this 22d day of November, A. D. 1876.

A. W. LAVENDER [illegible]

SUMMONS.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Yankton. } In District Court, 2d Judicial [illegible]

William [illegible], Plaintiff, vs. George Pike, senior, Defendant } Summons

To the above named defendant

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which was filed in the office of the clerk of the district court in and for the county of Yankton, Territory of Dakota, at the court house in the city of Yankton, D. T., and serve a copy of your answer on the subscribers, at their office in the city of Yankton, Dakota Territory, within thirty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of service.

If you fail to answer the complaint within that time, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated at Yankton, D. T., the [illegible] day of December A. D. 1876.

GAMBLE BROTHERS, Plaintiff's Attorneys. 33-7w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Yankton } In the District Court [illegible]

[illegible] Hoogs [illegible] vs. William [illegible], Defendant

BY virtue of a judgment of the district court and an execution [illegible] of Yankton county [illegible] I will sell at public auction at [illegible] in the city of Yankton, Dakota territory, on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1877, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, all the right, title and interest of the said defendant in and to the following described real estate situated in said county of Yankton, Dakota territory, to satisfy said judgment and costs, to-wit:

The southeast quarter of the southwest quarter [illegible] and [illegible] of section [illegible] township [illegible] range [illegible].

Dated at Yankton this 30th day of December, A. D. 1876.

M. A. BAKER, Sheriff.

GAMBLE BROTHERS, Plaintiff's Attorneys. 36-7w

ELEVATOR "A"

Wilcox & Williams,

Dealers in all kinds of

GRAIN

Ample Storage Facilities

OFFICE AT E. P. WILCOX'S LUMBER OFFICE.

Elevator—R. R. Track and Pearl St

w22 1 mo

Yankton Bank,

EDMUNDS & WYNN,

BANKERS

YANKTON, DAKOTA.

A General Banking business conducted; same as an incorporated bank. Buy and sell exchange on all principal cities. Prompt and faithful attention given to collections and amounts remitted on the day received. Will also buy and sell

Real Estate, Pay Taxes,

and Loan Money for Eastern capitalists on Real Estate security. Agents for first-class Insurance Companies and insure property on favorable terms.

Correspondence Solicited.

New Advertisements.

The Little Rock and Fort Smith RAILWAY

FOR SALE!!

[illegible]

$66 [illegible]

Agents Wanted for the History

CENTEN'L EXHIBITION

[illegible]

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Me.

—Ready for Agents—

The Centennial Exhibition

DESCRIBED AND ILLUSTRATED.

[illegible]

CAUTION [illegible]

25 [illegible] CARDS [illegible]

$55 ☞ $77 a week to Agents. Samples free. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

$5 ☞ $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

Special, Chronic and Obscure Diseases

of either sex, young or old, [illegible]

STRICTLY PRIVATE

[illegible]

Bounty [illegible]

Pensions are granted [illegible]

Patents [illegible]

Gen. L. Bingham & Co

[illegible]

A Fortune for Only 1 Gold Dollar [illegible]

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY CO.

[illegible]

CAPITAL PRIZE, $50,000.

[illegible]

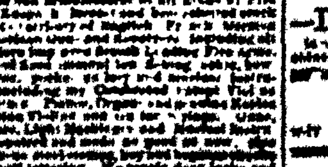
ONLY ONE DOLLAR EACH.

[illegible]

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that [illegible] Yankton [illegible]

H. W. WHITE.



Dealer in and manufacturer of all kinds of Fire Arms. Keeps in stock a fine selected stock [illegible] of English, French, German and American [illegible], including all the modern improvements [illegible] Locks and Keys [illegible]. We repair [illegible] to order [illegible].

H. W. WHITE.

[illegible]

M. GRIGSBY,

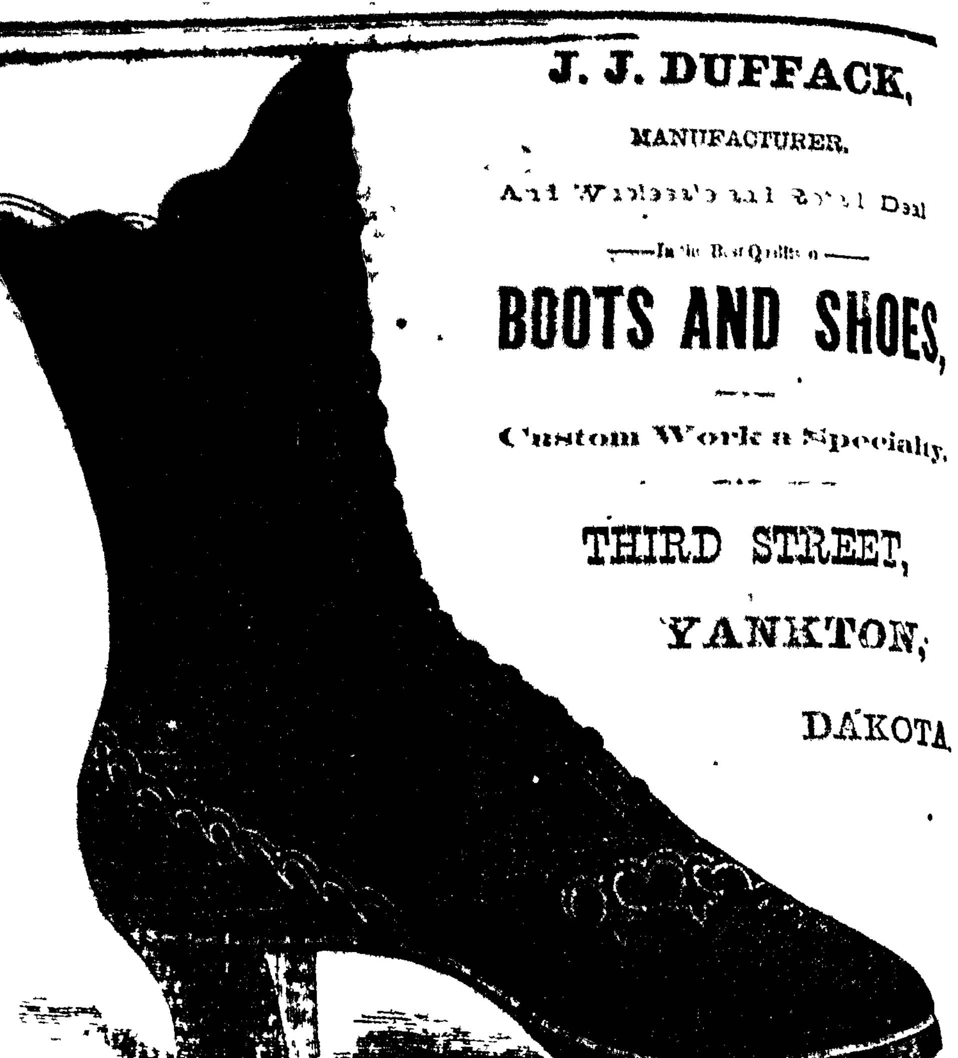
Lawyer, Real Estate Agt

AND

UNITED STATES DEPUTY SURVEYOR.

[illegible]

SIOUX FALLS, DAKOTA.



J. J. DUFFACK,

MANUFACTURER,

And Wholesale and Retail Deal[er]

—In the Best Quality of—

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Custom Work a Specialty,

THIRD STREET,

YANKTON,

DAKOTA

E. P. WILCOX,

Dealer in all kinds of

PINE LUMBER,

Shingles,

Lath,

Doors,

Sash,

Blinds,

MOULDINGS

BUILDING

PAPER

AND

FELT,

Which will be furnished in any quantity at

Second & Mulberry Streets

Yankton. - Dakota

DUDLEY & HAWLEY,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware and Cutlery,

Keep a Complete Assortment of

Nails and Carpenter's Tools, and House Furnishing Goods!

The best pattern of PUMPS now manufactured, on hand at all times

Tin-Roofing, Eaves-Troughing, Jobbing and Repairing, promptly executed!

THE HOWE Sewing Machine.

The Lock-stitch invented by MR HOWE, and [illegible]

A Machine [illegible]

The Best Machine in the World

[illegible]

NEW AND

—Improved Machine—

[illegible]

THE HOWE MACHINE CO.,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

HOUSE FOR SALE

[illegible]

WELL BUILT

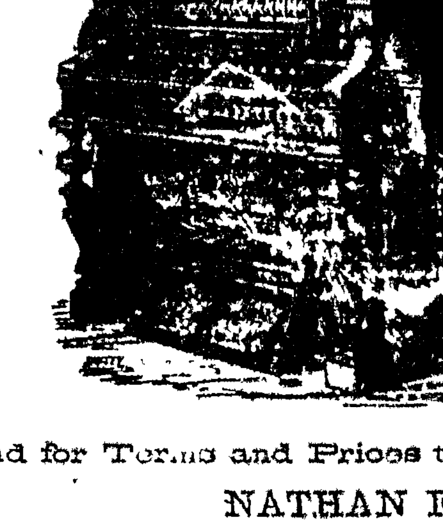
[illegible]

The above property will be sold at a great SACRIFICE

[illegible]

PIANOS, ORGANS,

Music Books and Sheet Music.



Send for Terms and Prices to

NATHAN FORD,

Duffack's Block, THIRD STREET. YANKTON, DAKOTA

THE LIGHTEST-RUNNING [illegible] IN THE WORLD

[illegible]

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO., New York and Chicago.

FASHIONS [illegible]

[illegible]

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO., New York and Chicago.

LADIES, USE "DOMESTIC" PAPER FASHIONS.

Pure Kentucky Whisky a Specialty!

J. WEIXEL. BEN BAER

WEIXEL & BAER,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

[illegible] BLOCK,

Broadway, Yankton, Dakota

[illegible]

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

Press and Dakotaian

Press and Dakotaian.

Vol. I. YANKTON, DAKOTA TERRITORY, THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1877. No. 42.

YANKTON DAKOTA

The house committee of the privileges, powers and duties of the house in counting the electoral vote has decided that the president of the senate has no power to count the votes, and the house has equal power with the senate in the matter of counting them. There will be a minority report.

The following appears in the Vermillion Republican, and as it is published at Yankton Land Office, it may be considered as authoritative.

Gen Dawson, after an absence of about six months in the Black Hills, returned Tuesday, and was heartily welcomed back by his many friends. While in the Hills he was assistant assessor of internal revenue for Wm K Hollibaugh, an office which he filled to the entire satisfaction of his employers.

The Sioux Falls Pantagraph refuses to give the Democrat credit for the letter satisfaction if it were gratuitously [illegible]

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The Sioux Falls Pantagraph refuses to give the Democrat credit for the letter satisfaction if it were gratuitously [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

After the most careful consideration into the causes of this war, the [illegible] men declare that we are alone responsible. They use words which ought to be written in letters of gold and read by every citizen. They say: The Indian, although a barbarian is yet a man susceptible to those feelings which respond to magnanimity and kindness. The injunction to do good to those that hate us is not confined to race, but is as broad as humanity itself. This truth, for the practical man seeking a solution of these troubles, will serve a better purpose than whole pages of theories upon Indian character. It was found by the commission that the Indians were not willing to make another treaty unless they could have the pledge that no white man should enter the territory guaranteed to them. The commissioners evidently sympathized with the fears of the the Indians, for they say: "If lands of the white man are taken, civilization justifies him in resisting the invader. Civilization does more than this—it brands him as a coward and a slave if he submit to the wrong. Here civilization made its own compact and guaranteed the rights of the weaker party. It did not stand by the guarantee. The treaty was broken, but not by the savage. If the savage resists, civilization, with the ten commandments in one hand and the sword in the other, demands his immediate extermination. That he goes to war is not astonishing. He is often compelled to do so. Wrongs are borne by him in silence that never fail to drive civilized men to deeds of violence. Among civilized men war usually springs from a sense of injustice. The possible way, then, to avoid war is to do no act of injustice. When we learn that the same rule holds good with Indians, the chief difficulty is removed. But it is said that our wars with them have been almost constant. Have we been uniformly unjust? We answer unhesitatingly, "yes." These are words [illegible] from brave men, who had [illegible] gray in the service of the [illegible]. They were compelled to confess the nation's shame, by the facts which they had themselves investigated. They compiled the government and agreed to the conditions required by the Indians. They did more; they pledged, so far as they could do, their solemn faith that this treaty should be observed.

We need not recapitulate the provisions of the treaty. It guaranteed the Indian's right to hunt in the Powder river country where there [illegible] plenty of buffalo and [illegible] needed by a number [illegible]. The treaty made provision for those who remained on the reservation to [illegible] them in the work of civilization. This treaty, after a full knowledge of the facts presented in the report, was ratified by the senate and approved by the president. Every sentiment of honor, justice, and kindness demanded that it should be faithfully observed.

Treaties are made by the constitution of the United States the supreme law of the land. The United States supreme court has declared them binding upon the nation. Pity for the poor and helpless, and fear of the judgments of God, ought to have appealed to the hearts of the people to stand by its plighted faith. The constitution says that "All treaties made or which shall be made under the authority of the United States shall be the supreme law of the land, and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby, [illegible] ... ed for the [illegible] of the territory northwest of the Ohio, July, 1787, declared that the utmost good faith shall always be observed toward the [illegible] lands and property shall [illegible] be taken from them without their consent, and in their property, rights, and liberty they never shall be invaded or disturbed unless in just and lawful wars authorized by congress; but laws founded in justice and humanity shall from time to time be made for preventing wrongs being done to them, and for preserving peace and friendship with them. From the days of George Washington [illegible] ... of the nation shall be observed. In the light of recent events we may ask by what authority has been [illegible] ... their property [illegible] ... we are the aggressors. It had been claimed that all Indians who are found outside of their reservation shall be regarded as hostile. We find that a report made by General W. S. Harney, [illegible] then in charge of the Sioux Indians, he says: "I am perfectly satisfied that the [illegible] ...

June 30, 1869, General Sheridan says, in an official order, all Indians when on their proper reservations are under the exclusive control and jurisdiction of their agents, they will not be interfered with in any manner by the military authority except upon requisition of the special agent resident with them, his superintendent, or the Bureau of Indian Affairs at Washington. Outside the well defined limits of the reservation they are under the original and exclusive jurisdiction of the military authority, and as a rule will be considered hostile.

The above order is the more surprising to us when we remember that the treaty made by General Sherman and others expressly provided that these Indians might hunt upon the [illegible] ...

In 1874, the late lamented General Custer made an expedition to the Black Hills. [illegible]

than we to see this agricultural and mineral wealth developed by an industrious, thrifty, and enlightened population. We would only be understood as doubting the purity and [illegible] of the civilization which reaches [illegible] by violence, and [illegible] blessings spring from violence.

Notwithstanding [illegible] of the [illegible] filled. There were [illegible] conflicts between small bands of Indians and whites; thefts and robberies were committed; small war-parties made raids upon the settlements. If our own people had a sad story of wrongs suffered from the Indians, we must not forget that the Indians, who own no telegraph lines, who have no press [illegible] reporters, [illegible] that they too had been the victims of lawless violence, and that they had had a country of untold value wrested from them by force. Secretary J. D. Cox, speaking of like conflicts, under date of March 7, 1870, says: "I believe that any fair investigation of the origin of Indian troubles on the frontier will show that it is unjust to put the whole blame on the savages, and until we can at least show to the world proofs of scrupulous good faith on our part, we shall not be justified in treating Indians as outlaws doomed to summary destruction." Major General Stanley at the same time writes from Dakota, that he is "ashamed longer to appear in the presence of the chiefs of the different tribes of the Sioux, who inquire why we do not do as we promised, and in their figurative language assert that we have lied." Sitting Bull, who had refused to come under treaty relations with the government, based his refusal in these words, sent to the commission of which Assistant Secretary Cowen was chairman: "Whenever you have found a white man who will tell the truth, you may return, and I shall be glad to see you."

In 1875, a commission was sent to treat for the surrender of the Black Hills. We believe that this commission failed to make a treaty with the Indians, simply because they had no authority to offer them any sum which would have been just equivalent for their rights in the Black Hills, or which gave to the Indians hope for the future.

We now come to the origin of the present war. It appears that Inspector E. C. Watkins, under date of Nov. 9, 1875, made complaint to the Indian bureau that Sitting Bull and other Indians with him, residing in the unceded territory, [illegible] ... The secretary of the interior referred this letter to the secretary of war for consideration and action. In the letters of General Terry, Sheridan and Sherman, and those of the officials of the war and interior departments, we find no reference to any hostile Indians except the "followers of Sitting Bull."

We agree as to the necessity of compelling hostile Indians to submit to the authority of the government. It is alike unjust to friendly Indians and to the whites when the lawless and turbulent are allowed to go unpunished. The Indians and their friends have always complained of this neglect. But we do deplore any action which makes no discrimination between friends and foes, and which overwhelms the innocent with the guilty.

In the early part of the winter of 1875-76, many Indians from the different agencies went out with the consent of their agents to hunt buffalo in the unceded territory. There was strong reason for them to go at this time, because there was an insufficient supply of provisions at the agencies. December 6, 1875, the late commissioner of Indian affairs sent instructions to the several agents to notify the Indians in unceded territory to come to the agencies before the 31st of January, 1876, or that they would be regarded as hostile. This letter reached the Cheyenne river agency on the 20th and Standing Rock on the 22d. Agent Bingham says, under date January 26, 1876, that "the Indians have never been so quiet or friendly disposed as they are now, and the intimation of a renewal of hostilities was a surprise not only to me, but all of the Indians under my charge." The runner who was sent by Agent Bingham to notify the Indians to return to the agency was not able return himself until February 11, 1876. He brought back word that the Indians received the [illegible] and warning in good spirit and without any exhibition of ill feeling. They answered that they were then engaged in hunting buffalo and could not accept the invitation at present, but would return to the agency early in the spring.

It does not appear that any one of the messengers sent out by the agents was able to return to his agency by the time which had been fixed for the return of the Indians. It is very easy to understand why the great friendly Indians should hesitate to traverse a pathless country without food or shelter, at a time of year when fearful storms endanger human life, and with the knowledge that they would find a limited supply of provisions at the agency. In General Sheridan's report of November 25, 1876, we find that he states that on account of the terrible severity of a Dakota winter the army was compelled to suspend operations. If our soldiers were [illegible] and unable to remain in the field even with their comfortable clothing and supply trains, we can judge whether it was practicable for women and children to cross that [illegible] wilderness in the dead of winter.

It is an undoubted truth that there are large numbers of Indians who are now absent from the agencies. They are of three classes:

1st. The larger part made up of those who go every year to hunt the buffalo in the country along the tributaries of the Yellowstone, as provided in the treaty.

2d. Those who became alarmed and left the agencies when they saw large bodies of troops camped among them; and

3d. Those who voluntarily left the friendly Indians and joined the forces of Sitting Bull. [illegible]

Indians, nor do we believe that the Indians have received their improved arms and ammunition at the agencies. There is [illegible] ... or department to excuse those of furnishing arms and ammunition for Indians to fight our army and murder our citizens.

Of [illegible] we have no wish to speak. It is a heart-rending record of the slaughter of many of the bravest of our army. [illegible] ... to those who originated it.

We hardly know how to frame in words the feelings of shame and sorrow which fill our hearts as we recall the long record of the broken faith of our government. It is made more sad in that the rejoicing of our centennial year are mingled with the wail of sorrow of widows and orphans made by a needless Indian war, and that our government has expended more money in this war than all the religious bodies of our country have spent in Indian missions since our existence as a nation.

We are impelled, in this connection, to submit our views in relation to the management of Indian affairs. Until 1834, the war department had the entire management of the Indians, without the machinery of the Indian bureau. The chief duties were performed by post-commanders, subject to the army rules in making disbursements. After a trial of this mode of dealing with Indians for half a century, the Hon. James Barbour, secretary of war, under President J. Q. Adams, [illegible] in an official document, that "we have essentially failed, [illegible] and experience of every day but too amply testifies." It is now, therefore, that the most solemn question addresses itself to the American people, [illegible] compassion? [illegible] the blessings of free government, stands the point of importance, the character of a nation."

In 1832, an act was passed providing for the appointment of a Commissioner of Indian affairs, but by order of the president, he was made subject to the secretary of war, who prescribed rules and regulations for his government. The provisions of this act were so defective that, in 1834, a committee of congress, who made an investigation into its affairs, declared that immediate revision was imperatively demanded. This report says "the system is expensive, inefficient, and irresponsible." In 1842, another committee of congress examined the management of Indian affairs in the war department, and said: The evidence is submitted as to the general management, and condition of Indian affairs. It exhibits an almost total want of method and punctuality, equally unsound obligations which we are not at liberty to disregard. It will be seen that the accounts of expenditures have been so loosely kept as scarcely to furnish a trace or explanation of large sums, and that others have been misapplied, so as to impose serious losses on the Indians and heavy responsibilities on the government; that in some books (the only record of these accounts) no entries have been made for a period of several years, and that where entries have been made, the very clerks who kept them could not state an account from them."

Notwithstanding this report, no change was made until 1849, when the bureau was transferred to the interior department. This transfer did not emancipate the bureau. It was left in a subordinate position, subject to the control of a secretary who, whatever his ability and integrity and desire to discharge his duty to the Indians faithfully, has found it impossible to devote that personal attention to Indian affairs which their importance demands.

If we detain the management of Indian affairs in the interior department since 1849 we find much to call for prompt action to remedy existing evils.

We submit that one remedy for these evils is not to be found by again placing the bureau of the Indians in the war department. It had this duty for nearly three-quarters of a century, and during the whole period there is no page in the history of our Indian management which our recollection can linger with emotions of pleasure. We do not question the integrity of the officers of the army. We concede to them the same ability and integrity which are to be found in all professions. No one will contend that, in order to insure integrity in the administration of the postal service, the land department, or the customs, it is necessary to remove these departments to the army; and yet, if this claim be allowed in the management of Indian affairs, we can see no reason why every department should not be controlled by the department of war. The generals who made the treaty of 1868 say, "If we intend to have war with them, the bureau should go to the secretary of war; if we intend to have peace, it should be in a civil department. In our judgment such wars are wholly unnecessary, and hoping [illegible]

were made against the civil agent at Red Cloud agency for the over estimate in weight [illegible] ... after [illegible] tion and careful calculation by an experienced officer of the army, it was believed that the actual weight did not exceed 786 pounds, making [illegible] and a gain to the contractor of 27,384 pounds of [illegible] highest doubt of the integrity of the [illegible] ... We are impelled to say that it is the unanimous recommendation that all of these Indian chiefs be placed as speedily as possible in the care of civil agents.

We have no desire to criticise the strictly military operations of the army; but we owe it to ourselves to express our deep sense of the wrong committed against friendly Indians by seizing their arms and ponies. While at Cheyenne river agency the chiefs came to us and said that they had heard a rumor that the arms and ponies of friendly Indians were to be seized. They said this rumor had already caused many Indians to leave the agency. We know that the civil agents and some of the military officers had assured the Indians that those who had remained at the agencies should not be disturbed, and that they should be protected in their persons and property. We therefore promptly replied that they need have no fears, their property would not be taken. We felt that it was a wrong to this administration and to the friendly Indians to take from them their ponies and arms. The wrong was greater in that no inventory of the individual property was preserved, and we understand that the average price of the ponies sold at Laramie did not reach $5 each. This seizure was unjust, and, in view of the facts, cruel to the Indians. There is not wood enough at the agencies for the use of the Indians. In order to procure fuel for their families they are compelled to camp from ten to forty miles from the agency. They must travel this distance once in ten days or two weeks, at the most inclement season of the year, in order to receive rations. We fear that there will be the greatest suffering, even if some of these do not lose their lives. The least we can do is to repay these friendly Indians honestly for the full value of the property which was taken.

After long and careful examination we have come to the recommendation that it is wise to continue the humane policy inaugurated by President Grant. We believe that the facts will prove that under this policy more has been done in the work of civilization than in any period of our history. It has accomplished this one thing, those who were placed in trust of the national honor did not receive their appointment as a reward for political service.

The great obstacle in its complete success is that no change has been made in the laws for the care of Indians. The Indian is left without the protection of law in person, property, or life. He has no personal rights. He has no redress for wrongs inflicted by lawless violence. He may see his crops destroyed, his wife or child killed. His only redress is personal revenge. There is not a member of either house of congress who does not know that, even with all the influences of christian civilization, schools, churches and social restraints, there is not a community of whites which could protect itself from lawless violence under the same conditions; and yet we take it for granted that the superior virtue of a savage race will enable it to achieve civilization under circumstances which would wreck our own. In the Indian's wild state he has a rude government of chiefs and head men, which is advisory in its character. When located upon reservations under the charge of a United States agent, this government is destroyed, and we give him nothing in its place.

We would especially call attention to the inadequate laws to punish white men for the sale of intoxicating liquors to the Indians. There is another fearful evil in the unlawful marriages of white men to Indian women. These unions are made after the customs of the Indians, and under their code they are regarded as valid. The law should declare that any Indian woman who thus lives with a white man is his lawful wife, and that the children of such unions are legitimate.

The fact that the English government in Canada has expended no money in Indian wars since the American revolution, has lost no lives by massacre, has had no desolated settlements, and that its Indians are to-day, as they have always been, loyal to the British Crown, is due to the fact that it has fulfilled its plighted faith, has given to its Indians personal rights of property and the protection of law, and has fostered christian missions, and placed over its Indians agents fitted for the task of guiding a savage race to civilization, and have generally held their office during good behavior.

The greatest difficulty in the administration of Indian affairs is the inadequate salary of an Indian agent. He ought to be a man of ripe experience and of mature age, fitted to superintend the building of houses, the opening of farms, the care of schools, and all those mechanical arts which are necessary for the work of civilization. The agency is usually remote from civilization. The expenses of living are greatly increased. It is impossible for an agent to live with his family on his meagre salary. The department has lost some of its most valuable agents simply because they could not [illegible]

[illegible] ... agreement which we have taken ... helpless people. We entered upon [illegible] with full [illegible] but those who had [illegible] with these Indians had [illegible] promises [illegible] trust [illegible] our country, to the perishing, and to God. The Indians trusted us. There were times when we trembled as we heard their earnest words of confidence and trust. When a chief, who signed this agreement, as he handed a pipe to our chairman, "Give this pipe to the Great Father. When we give and another receives a pipe we regard it the same as, when a white man swears on the Bible in court. If they do not speak the truth we will hap[illegible]" We are confident that this agreement, if faithfully carried out, will save these Indians and redeem some of the wrongs which furnish the darkest page of our history. It is an eternal law of the government of God that whatsoever a nation sows, that and nothing but that shall it reap. If we have broken faith, injustice, and wrong, we shall reap in the future, as we have reaped in the past, a harvest of sorrow and blood. We are not simply dealing with a poor perishing race; we are dealing with God. We cannot afford to delay longer fulfilling our bounden duty to those from whom we have taken that country, the possession of which has placed us in the forefront of the nations of the earth. We make it our boast that our country is the home of the oppressed of all lands. Dare we forget that there are also those whom we have made homeless, and to whom we are bound to give protection and care?

We are aware that many of our people think that the only solution of the Indian problem is in their extermination. We would remind such persons that there is only One who can exterminate. There are too many graves within our borders over which the grass has hardly grown, for us to forget that God is [illegible]. The Indian is a savage, but he is also a man. He is one of the few savage men who deeply recognize the existence of a Great Spirit. He believes in the immortality of the soul. He has a passionate love for his children. He loves his country. He will gladly die for his tribe. Unless we deny all revealed religion, we must admit that he has the right to share in all the benefits of divine revelation. He is capable of civilization. Amid all the obstacles, the wrongs, and evils of our Indian policy, there are no missions which shew richer rewards. Thousands of this poor race, who were once as poor and degraded as the wild Sioux, are to-day civilized men living by the cultivation of the soil, and sharing with us in those blessings which give to men home, country and freedom. There is no reason why these men may not also be led out of darkness to light. If the men of past generations had reasoned as this generation reasons, none of us would rejoice in the blessings of Christian civilization.

A great crisis has arisen in Indian affairs. The wrongs of the Indians are admitted by all. Thousands of the best men in the land feel keenly the nation's shame. They look to congress for redress. Unless immediate and appropriate legislation is made for protection and government of the Indians, they must perish. Our country must forever bear the disgrace and suffer the retribution of its wrong-doing. Our children's children will tell the sad story in hushed tones, and wonder how their fathers dared so to trample on justice and trifle with God.

We herewith submit the agreement made with the Sioux, the speeches made in the several councils, and the letter of Gen. H. H. Sibley.

Very respectfully,
Geo. W. Manypenny, Ch'n,
H. B. Whipple.
H. C. Bulis.
Newton Edmunds.
J. W. Daniels.
A. G. Boone.
A. S. Gaylord.
Sam'l D. Hinman,
Official Interpreter.

Attest:
Charles M. Hendley,
Secretary.

To the Hon. J. Q. Smith,
Commissioner of Indian affairs.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A passenger car on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad Thursday morning made a forty-five foot jump down an embankment, striking upon the 'cattle' without going through. Seven persons were hurt but none fatally.

A Portland, (Oregon) press dispatch of the 9th says: "The democrats held a most spirited [illegible] last night in accordance with a call of the [illegible] committee. The speeches and resolutions were moderate in tone. Similar meetings were held throughout the state. The democrats [illegible] to secure the [illegible] of Tilden."

The final [illegible] of the Reverend [illegible] Robinson of Louisville, against [illegible] St. Louis [illegible]

Press and Dakotaian.
Thursday, January 18, 1877.

John G. Clark, of Lancaster, Grant county, Wisconsin, has been nominated and confirmed as surveyor general of Dakota in place of Gen. Wm. P. Dewey, [illegible]. Mr. Clark is a lawyer and a practical surveyor and is a member of the firm of Bushnell & Clark, of Lancaster. He is the third [illegible] distinguished Dakota from Grant county and is backed politically by Representatives Magoon and Senator Cameron.

Dr. Mary Walker and thirty others, male and female, want to abolish the office of president of the United States. They had a meeting in Washington on Thursday and [illegible] addressed a letter to the British minister asking his opinion regarding the success of the present form of our government, but Sir Edward Thornton declined to reply. Then Dr. Mary and thirty [illegible] Tilden to withdraw from their present unholy contest and join with them in the great reform movement.

The recovery of the package of money stolen by Winslow from the U. S. treasury was effected through the effort of W. E. Curtis, Washington correspondent of the Chicago Inter-Ocean. The two were intimate friends and Curtis prevailed upon Winslow to deliver up the money by agreeing to aid his [illegible] punishment. But before parting with the package Winslow surreptitiously abstracted therefrom two hundred dollars. After making a discovery of this circumstance Curtis did not [illegible] that Winslow had any more claims upon his confidence or friendship and he therefore publishes a detailed account of the whole business in the Inter-Ocean.

A closer investigation into the causes of the Ashtabula bridge disaster raised strong suspicions that the bridge had been tampered with by persons intent on plunder. It seems incredible that there [illegible] natures as to conceive and execute a [illegible] which a wrecked train would give up to their greedy grasp, but [illegible] a probability that such was the case at Ashtabula. The wounded and the dead were despoiled of their valuables in few minutes after the crash took place. Though the detectives are reticent upon the subject, it is rumored that they have obtained a clue to the perpetrators of the act which they are industriously following up.

Young man Bennett and old man Bennett are made of different material. The former commits an unmanly act, is horsewhipped and in retaliation shoots his opponent in a duel. The latter courted difficulties which would bring upon him corporal punishment and as soon as one was inflicted he would issue a "Herald extra" telling the people all about it in a way that would make his adversary wish he had put a bullet into his body instead. The old man was the braver man of the two and [illegible]. He built up the Herald and planted as firmly its foundations that it will take more than one generation of Bennetts the younger to destroy the old man's work.

The following paragraph relative to the charges against Gen Dawson we take from the Yankton [illegible]:

Gen. A. R. Z. Dawson, who has been absent in the Black Hills several months acting as deputy collector of internal revenue, returned Tuesday evening and [illegible] friends here in Vermillion. He was detained in the Hills four or five weeks longer than he expected on account of sickness, but is now recovering rapidly and met his friends, looking hale and hearty. Owing to the fact that there is no express communication between here and the Hills, [illegible] for several weeks, [illegible] in the minds of a few [illegible] on his way to Vermillion to settle up all accounts of the department of internal revenue against him, as we are informed by proper authority, which of course will dispel all the false reports circulated detrimental to his character.

As we published a few days ago an article from the Chicago [illegible] reflecting seriously upon Gen. Dawson, we deem it our duty to give him the benefit of the more recent statements which clear him of the onus of which he was so definitely charged. We have further been informed by a person in a position to know all the facts and [illegible] no political interest in Gen. Dawson, that the foregoing statement made by the Standard is true in every particular.

The special New Orleans correspondent of the Chicago Inter-Ocean [illegible]. The correspondent [illegible] that the white league leaders have decided to enroll every member of the party in the city and the estimate is that there will be an army of 14,000 to 20,000 men ready by inauguration day. The correspondent further says:

[illegible]

1. [illegible] the vote of the state simply with [illegible] returns, and they found that the Hayes electors had all majority on the face of the legal and true returns.

2. The state canvassers then inquired into the frauds and irregularities of the [illegible]

3. [illegible] democratic candidates, the state canvassers [illegible] of the state, according to the face of the returns, to give 196 majority to Mr. Drew for governor, and at the same time they again canvassed the electoral vote, and [illegible] Gov. Drew they have found the majority of the [illegible]. And the result has been ordered by the court to be filed in the office of the secretary of state. [illegible] out upon a false return [illegible] by the board. They had the lawful power to reject any false returns, according to the decision of the supreme court. And their action can be no [illegible].

Thus viewing the recent proceedings in every respect, the election of the Hayes electors is unimpeachable, and the natural effect of the last canvass confirms the correct result in the first place. Because Gov. Drew is elected is no reason that the Tilden electors are elected. Many voters voted for Hayes and Drew. Not a vote for Tilden and Stearns.

We do not expect to change the views of the average democrat, who has made up his mind that the house must count the electoral votes or they cannot be counted at all, but we want to show them how Thomas Jefferson, who was the founder of the party, counted them three quarters of a century ago. We quote from the record of the court of 1801:

"Be it known, That the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, being convened at the city of Washington in February, A. D. 1801, the undersigned, vice president of the United States and president of the senate, did, in the presence of the said senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates and count all the votes of the electors for president; whereupon it appeared that Thomas Jefferson of Virginia and Aaron Burr, of New York, had a majority of the votes of the electors, and an equal number of votes, in consequence of which the house of representatives proceeded to a choice of president; and have this day notified the senate that Thomas Jefferson has thereby been duly chosen president; by all of which it appears that Aaron Burr, Esq. of New York, is duly elected, agreeably to the constitution, vice president of the United States of America.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 18th day of February, 1801.

THOMAS JEFFERSON."

"The above would have been considered not only good, but conclusive authority with our democratic friends of any time before the respectability of the party was swallowed up in the treason of the rebellion, but now they will not believe though Mr. Jefferson speaks to them from the grave.

And here is more precedent of the same kind:

"It is asserted that in 1857 Vice President Mason (democrat) refused to count the vote of Wisconsin, because cast one day later than it should be, and when a motion was made to receive it he would not entertain it, said that the house had no right to make such motion. Wisconsin's vote was for Fremont."

Notwithstanding all this the friends of Mr. Tilden insist that the vote can not be counted except the job be bossed by [illegible] and his menagerie.

NEW ORLEANS.

PACKARD RECOGNIZED AS GOVERNOR.

Washington, Jan. 15—The following was received at a late hour last night, and a copy furnished to each, Packard and Nicholls:

Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.

To Gen. C. C. Augur:

It has been the policy of the administration to take no part in the settlement of the question of the rightful government of the state of Louisiana, at least not until the congressional committees now there made their reports, but it is not proper to sit quietly and see the state government gradually taken possession of by one of two claimants for gubernatorial honors by illegal means. The supreme court set up by Nicholls can receive no more recognition than any other equal number of lawyers convened on the call of any other citizen of the state.

A returning board, existing in accordance with the law, and having judicial as well as ministerial powers over the count of the votes, and in declaring the result of the late election, having given certificates of election to the legislature of the state, a legal quorum of each house holding such certificates met and declared Mr. Packard governor. Should there be a necessity for the recognition of either, it must be Packard.

You may furnish a copy of this to Packard and Nicholls.

[Signed] U. S. GRANT,
President.

NICHOLLS'S PROCLAMATION.

The following was issued yesterday:

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Executive Department,
New Orleans, Jan. 15.

Whereas, There exists an organized and armed combination, and a conspiracy of men who are now offering unlawful and violent resistance to the lawful authority of the state government, and

Whereas, An unlawful and insurrectionary body, claiming to be the general assembly, is now holding sessions and assuming to act as the legislature in the city of New Orleans, and

Whereas, Certain persons are, without warrant, in defiance of the law, assuming to act as members and judicial officers in places to which they have not been elected [illegible]

[illegible]

NEBRASKA.

[illegible] There is no [illegible] since last evening. [illegible] have recovered from the [illegible] caused by the president's telegram to Augur and are again hopeful, while the republicans maintain that the telegram [illegible] recognition of their government.

NO REPLY.

Packard has not received a reply [illegible] for the evacuation of the court house. The city is remarkably quiet. No change in the situation.

REFUSED TO RECOGNIZE.

Sheriff Handy refuses to recognize the writ of habeas corpus issued by Judge [illegible] for assistant sergeant-at-arms of the republican senate who are in the parish prison.

[illegible] POLICY OF KINDNESS.

In the democratic house to-day a joint resolution was unanimously adopted that they will strictly adhere to that policy of kindness, fair and equitable treatment towards the colored people of the state, announced in Gov. Nicholls' Baton Rouge speech and the letter to Pinchback.

Telegraphic News Items

The treasury silver payments from April 20th to the 6th inst. were $26,066,000.

The Nebraska senate has confirmed Governor Garber's appointment of A. F. Wyman as warden of the state penitentiary.

It is stated that Winslow has secured the services of William A. Cook, a lawyer of great reputation for shrewdness, as his attorney.

An accident on the Louisville and Great Southern railroad Wednesday morning at Gilbert's station injured eight out of the fifteen passengers, but none dangerously. The cars were all ditched.

The secretary of the treasury has called for the redemption of $10,000,000 5-20s of 1865, May and November. The principal and interest will be paid after April 20, when the interest will cease.

Governor Hampton has appointed special agents for twenty-two counties to collect ten per cent. of last year's tax levy. The appointments for the remaining [illegible] counties will be made in a few days.

Governor Hayes says: "Whatever may be the result at which the lawful authorities arrive, you and I will quietly submit." Governor Tilden says: "I have secured a majority, and I propose to be inaugurated."

After a careful investigation, the faculty of the Rockford female seminary have found that the rumor of the attempted abduction of Miss Newcomb from that institution is not in any way founded upon facts.

A Rome dispatch of the 11th says: "The pope to-day received students of the American college, who read an address. The pope in reply dwelt upon the marvelous progress Catholicism was making in America.

The case of W. H. Ortman, indicted with Hallock for complicity in the $47,000 national treasury robbery has been dismissed, owing to the irregularity of the indictment. Ortman is still held, and the grand jury will perfect the indictment.

The investigation of the charges against Murtagh, proprietor of the National Republican, a newspaper of Washington, makes quite a local sensation. Murtagh has been president of the police board for several years, is a prominent citizen, and active in charitable and religious movements.

There will be a meeting of bankers from all over the country, in Washington on the 30th of January, to obtain, through a bill already introduced, repealing the internal revenue tax on capital and deposits of national banks and private banking institutions.

[illegible] Indications of a [illegible]. For the preservation or recovery of health and strength, the diet should be wholesome and nutritious. [illegible] Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a most agreeable, prompt and gentle remedy for dyspepsia, [illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE.

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[illegible]

HALE'S
HONEY OF HOREHOUND & TAR
FOR THE CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, and all Affections of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes, and Lungs, leading to Consumption.

This infallible remedy is composed of the Honey of the plant Horehound, in chemical union with Tar-Balm, extracted from the Life Principle of the forest tree Abies Balsamea, or Balm of Gilead. The Honey of Horehound soothes and scatters all irritations and inflammations, and the Tar-Balm cleanses and heals the throat and air-passages leading to the lungs. Five additional ingredients keep the organs cool, moist, and in healthful action. Let no prejudice keep you from trying this great medicine of a famous Doctor, who has saved thousands of lives by it in his large private practice.

N.B.—The Tar Balm has no bad taste or smell.

Prices 50 cents and $1 per bottle. Great saving to buy large size.

"Pike's Toothache Drops" Cure in 1 Minute.
Sold by all Druggists.
C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop., N.Y.

BEST IN THE WORLD
CENTURY MILLS

PURE GROUND COFFEE
SELECT SPICES [illegible]

[illegible] as by their purity and strength [illegible] required than of other manufacture [illegible] only kinds made that have the [illegible] one of the greatest living chemists [illegible] certificate in on every package. [illegible] the genuine.—Observe the Trade Mark. Buy the powder only in [illegible] sealed, as many poor and adulterated [illegible] are sold in bulk as Peerless.
Manufactured only by
BELL, CONRADI & [illegible]
Chicago, Ill.

Mark These Facts!
THE TESTIMONY OF THE WHOLE WORLD.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.
"I had no appetite—Holloway's Pills gave me a hearty one."
"Your Pills are marvellous."
[illegible]
"Holloway has cured my headache that was chronic."
[illegible]
For Cutaneous Disorders,
[illegible]
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS
[illegible]
IMPORTANT CAUTION.
[illegible]
Office 112 Liberty st., New York.

MORTGAGE SALE.
WHEREAS default has been made [illegible]

Mortgage Sale.
WHEREAS, default has been made [illegible]

Press and Dakotaian.

Thursday, January 18, 1877.

LOCAL AGENTS.

The following persons are authorized to receive subscriptions to the PRESS AND DAKOTAIAN, and give receipts in the name of the publishers: [illegible]

From the Daily—Friday.

There is some talk of building a city hall the coming season.

Pettigrew, of Sioux Falls, has introduced a bill in the council to incorporate that village.

One of our leading democrats bet $[illegible] the other day that Tilden would be inaugurated president.

A grand legislative ball would be in order. The members are nearly all fond of social pleasures.

Louis Williams, one of our bookbinding force, left this morning for a brief visit to Minneapolis.

M H Day, one of the pioneers of Brule county, left for home this morning. He resides at Brule city the future up river metropolis and an advantageous starting point for the Black Hills.

Secretary Hand is indefatigable in his efforts to meet the multitudinous and diversified demands of the law makers. [illegible] territorial condition tolerable.

Major Hanson, chief clerk of [illegible] is the first citizen of [illegible] has held that office in our [illegible] The major [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Upon agreed statement with reference [illegible] dealers, in the [illegible] has decided [illegible] paid to the county treasurer. Upon a like case respecting the disposition of fees recovered from gambling and houses of ill fame, a like decision has been made, to which exceptions have been taken which will take the cases into the supreme court for final decision.

Charles Bates and wife have gone to Albert Lea, where they will remain some time months. Mr. Bates will look after the banking business of his step father, Mr. Armstrong, while that gentleman is attending to state matters at the Minnesota capital.

Capt. A. J. Adams, the former captain of the Massachusetts company which went to the Hills last summer, arrived in Yankton via Pierre, on Thursday night, [illegible] days from Rapid to [illegible] Capt. Adams [illegible] the Hills, which we have not [illegible] today.

Henry Lambie has arrived from the Hills, bringing handsome specimens of gold and silver quartz from Two Bit gulch four miles from Deadwood. He has opened a gold lead there, and has left his son Joseph in charge of a gang of four men who are opening a silver lead. He says that parties from California are going to the Hills after claims, and that as high as $[illegible] 000 has been paid. Mr. L. will return in the spring.

FOUND AT LAST.

Of all the scientific accessions to the art of cooking we know of none of more merit than the *Peerless Baking Powder*, made by Bell, Conrad & Co., Chicago. Its merit has been established by the greatest chemical authority in the United States, and by its use in our own kitchens as well as in thousands of other families. Ask your grocer for Peerless Baking Powder and you never will be disappointed.

A Prize Fight in Deadwood.

The following telegram, under date of the 8th inst., gives the particulars of a prize fight which occurred in Deadwood, Black Hills:

A hotly contested prize fight came off [illegible] dance house this afternoon between [illegible] and Bill Lattimer, to settle [illegible] between them. [illegible]

A Dakota Pioneer.

[illegible] Vermillion Republican.

[illegible]

"Seven in the Month."

[illegible]

From the Daily Monday.

Mrs. Judge Kidder [illegible]

[illegible]

Legislative Proceedings.

COUNCIL—FIFTH DAY.

Council convened at ten o'clock [illegible] opened with prayer by the chaplain. All the members were present.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

A message was received from [illegible] giving a list of pardons granted since the meeting of the last [illegible] with his reasons therefor.

On motion of Mr. Wallace [illegible] was reconsidered referred to the [illegible] on territorial affairs, of which [illegible] is chairman.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The adoption of the report [illegible] mittee on permanent rules [illegible] finished business from yesterday [illegible] An error in the record of [illegible] this point occasioned a [illegible] but finally a committee [illegible] tory to all parties.

SPECIAL ORDER.

Mr. Mills acquired [illegible] business of yesterday [illegible] the special order.

The president read [illegible] point, which [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] to amend rule [illegible] report of the committee [illegible] council shall [illegible] removed from his seat except by a majority vote of the council present and with one day's notice of said vote.

The rule as reported by the committee [illegible]

Mr. Wallace spoke in favor of the amendment and was finally called to order by the president. He had repeated some language used by Mr. Miner, which was deemed objectionable and did not see why he should be called to order for that.

Mr Miner settled the matter by stating that he took it all back.

Mr. Wallace then continued his remarks.

Mr. Bailey withdrew his amendment and substituted the following:

25—No member shall be removed from his seat except by a majority vote of a quorum of the whole council present.

Mr. Valentine moved to amend the motion that the report of the committee on rules be adopted by excepting therefrom rule 26 and that rule 26 be submitted to the supreme court for a decision upon its legality. Mr Valentine's motion was adopted. The question recurred on the motion of Mr. Beck, as amended, that the select committee on standing rules be adopted. The motion was adopted by unanimous [illegible]

[illegible] motion recess was taken until two [illegible]

AFTERNOON SESSION.

[illegible] on the joint resolution [illegible] 300 copies of rules [illegible] concurred in.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. [illegible] presented a communication from [illegible] giving notice of contest of the council seat of H. M. Beck on the ground of fraudulent voting in Bonhomme county, in the 7th district.

On motion of Mr. Wallace the contest was referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs. Pettigrew, La Moure and Gunderson.

NOTICE OF BILLS.

Mr. Valentine gave notice of a bill for an act to amend section 8 of chapter 35, of the laws of 1874—5, entitled "An act to provide for the safe keeping of lunatics of the this territory."

Mr. La Moure gave notice of a memorial asking for a new land district in northern Dakota.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS, JOINT RESOLUTIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. Miner introduced bill No. 4, to repeal chapter 31 of the laws of 1874-5. A bill for the repeal of the immigration bureau. Read first and second times and referred to the committee on territories.

Mr. Mills introduced bill No 5, to create a board of immigration for Dakota, which had its first and second reading, and was referred to the committee on territories.

Mr. Beck introduced a memorial for the division of the territory and, the establishment of a new territory from the northern part.

THIRD READING OF BILLS.

Council bill No 1, for an act to incorporate the village of Sioux Falls, had a third reading, and was passed. Ayes 11; noes 1.

SECOND READING OF BILLS.

Council bill No. 2 was read a second time and [illegible] judiciary committee.

Council bill No 3 was read second time and referred to committee on judiciary.

Mr Miner presented a resolution for the appointment of a committee to draft a resolution to the supreme court and obtain an opinion upon the proposed rule 26. The [illegible] Messrs. Bailey, Valentine and Miner [illegible] such committee.

Council adjourned.

SIXTH DAY.

The council convened at ten o'clock, and was opened with prayer by the chaplain.

All the members were present.

At the suggestion of Mr Beck, James B Stack was sworn in as messenger of the council.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Gunderson moved that the action of the council on Saturday last in referring the contested election case of McManus against Beck to a special committee, be reconsidered and that the said case be referred to the standing committee on elections, consisting of Messrs. Potter, Miner and Wilson; and upon the passage of his motion he demanded the previous question. The motion was adopted by a rising vote.

Mr Wallace objected to the vote of Mr Beck in a case where he was personally interested, but the president ruled that Mr. Beck had a right to vote for himself.

On motion of Mr Miner the vote last taken was [illegible] and the reconsideration laid on the table.

NOTICE OF BILLS.

Mr. Bailey gave notice of a bill in reference to the manner of conducting contested cases in the legislature.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The council then went into committee of the whole on the governor's message, Mr. Mills in the chair. The message was taken up by sections, and referred as follows:

[illegible]—Committee on education.

Finance and Taxation—Committee on finance.

Interest on Money—Committee on [illegible]

[illegible]—Committee on territorial affairs, [illegible] highways, bridges and [illegible]

[illegible]—Committee on territorial [illegible]

[illegible]—Committee on railroads.

[illegible] of the Laws—Committee [illegible]

[illegible]—Committee on territorial affairs.

[illegible]—Committee on [illegible]

[illegible] Territory—Committee on [illegible]

Territorial Library—Committee on [illegible]

Relief Roads—Committee on judiciary.

Public Schools, Deaf and Dumb, Blind and Insane—Committee on education.

[illegible]—Special committee of one, to be appointed by the president of the council.

The committee arose and reported [illegible] the governor's message, with [illegible]

The report of the committee was [illegible]

[illegible]

Council opened at ten o'clock, with prayer by the chaplain.

All the members present.

Mr. La Moure was appointed as the committee to whom the subject of [illegible], in the governor's message, be referred.

[illegible]

[illegible] presented council bill No. 7, to amend chapter 35 of the laws of 1874-5, entitled "an act to provide for the safe keeping of lunatics of this territory." The bill was read twice and referred to the committee [illegible]

[illegible] council bill No 8, to [illegible] quail, prairie chickens, [illegible] the time when parties may commence killing quail, prairie chickens, [illegible]

HOUSE MESSAGES AND BILLS.

House file No. 5, a memorial to congress praying for the ratification of the Sioux treaty for the cession of the Black Hills, was read a third time and passed.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

On motion of Mr Miner, the resignation of Mr McMahon, sergeant-at-arms, was taken up and accepted, and the council proceeded to elect a sergeant at arms.

Mr Mills nominated Charles Bosbrig.
Mr. Potter nominated Wm. Box.
Mr. Dennis nominated O T. Jones.
Mr. Wilson nominated John Lawrence.

The council, on its second vote, elected Charles Bosbrig, of Bon Homme, as sergeant-at-arms in place of McMahon, resigned. Notice was given that Mr. Bosbrig would be in attendance to-morrow.

Council adjourned.

HOUSE—FIFTH DAY

The house met, the members all being present.

Prayer by the chaplain.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

PETITIONS

The speaker laid before the house the petition of J. Q. Burbank, contesting the seat of D M. Kelleher from the 7th district. The petition was referred to the committee on elections.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr Beadle, that the engrossing and enrolling clerks of the house be [illegible] to perform such clerical duties as may be requested of them by the chief clerk of the house. Adopted.

NOTICE OF BILLS.

By Mr. [illegible] and part of [illegible] tions of the [illegible]

By Mr. Thompson—For the submission to the qualified voters of the respective counties of [illegible] whether license to sell [illegible] be granted [illegible]

By Mr Bogert—To amend sections 43 and 46, chapter 46, of the school laws of this territory.

By Mr Burke—For an act for the protection of birds in Dakota Territory.

House file No 3, A bill for a penal code, and house file No 2, a bill creating a probate code were read a second time.

On motion, house file N 4, a bill for an act to create a political code, excepting chapters 36 and 41, be printed for the use of the house.

The house then went [illegible] of the whole on the [illegible] recess until 3 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr Ziebach, by unanimous consent, introduced a memorial to the congress of the United States, praying for the ratification of agreement with the Sioux Indians for the cession of the Black Hills, was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Coddington, the rules were suspended for the purpose of placing house file No. 5, a bill for a probate code upon its final passage.

After some discussion the bill was made the special order at 11 o'clock on Tuesday next.

On motion of Mr Clarkson house file No 5, a memorial to the congress of the United States praying for the ratification of the agreement with the Sioux Indians for the cession of the Black Hills, was read a second time and referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs. Van Tassel, Inman, Kelleher, Clarkson and Dunham.

The house then adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., on Monday.

SIXTH DAY.

House met pursuant to adjournment

Prayer by chaplain.

Roll called.

Members all present.

Minutes of Saturday's proceedings were read and approved.

The committee on elections made a report in the case of J. G. Jones vs. T. A. Clarkson from the 10th district, recommending that the sitting member, T. A. Clarkson, be declared the legally elected member from said district.

On motion the report was [illegible] made the special order at [illegible]

A motion to reconsider the vote by which the report was made the special order for this afternoon, was lost by a vote 14 to 13.

NOTICE OF BILLS.

By Mr Thomson For the destruction of young grasshoppers by [illegible] other purposes.

By Mr. Beadle; [illegible] code for the territory.

By Mr Dunham; Relating to [illegible]

By Mr Falde. To amend an act [illegible]

[illegible]

By Mr Kelleher. To attach certain [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] law and evidence. He believed it to be the duty of every member to rise above the mere partisan, and decide matters of this kind in accordance with right and justice. Remarks were also made by Messrs. Van Tassel and Dunham, when, on motion of Mr. Thompson, the evidence taken before the committee was read by the clerk.

Gen. Beadle endorsed the remarks of Mr. Coddington, and believed, although all the parties from that district were badly elected and ineligible, yet the report of the committee should be sustained. I hoped the time would soon come when the legislature would not be bothered by these irregularities and looseness in conducting elections.

The house then proceeded to vote by ayes and noes upon the report of the committee, with the following result:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs. Adams, Box, Burke, Beadle, Coddington, Dunham, Falde, Hopkins, Henson, Haskell, Inman, Iverson, Kelleher, Maywald, Myron, Solberg, Soderstrom, Stewart, Sargent, Tasker, Taylor, Thompson, Van Tassel, Ziebach, Mr. Speaker—25.

Therefore the report of the committee was unanimously adopted.

On motion of Mr. Beadle, the vote by which a bill for a political code, was ordered printed, was reconsidered; and upon motion of the same gentleman, the parts of the political code not printed in the report of the codifying committee, were ordered printed. On motion, Mr. Burke was excused from attendance at roll call this morning, also Messrs. Soderstrom, Clarkson, Inman, Beadle and Van Tassell were excused from absence at roll call.

On motion the house then adjourned.

SEVENTH DAY.

House met at 10 a. m., and was called to order by the speaker

Prayer by the chaplain.

Roll called; members all present.

Minutes of yesterday's proceedings read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Mr. Haskell; From citizens of Burleigh county, for the passage of a memorial to congress praying for the exclusion of Burleigh county from the recent order of the president of the United States extending to the boundaries of the Sioux Indian reservation. The petition was read and referred to the committee on counties and townships.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Hopkins, from the committee on agriculture, to which had been referred that part of the governor's message relating to grasshoppers, presented a report, recommending the adoption of certain measures for the destruction of grasshoppers.

Mr. Van Tassel, from select committee, reported back house file No. 5, a memorial to congress praying for the ratification of the agreement with the Sioux Indians for the cession of the Black Hills, recommending its passage, and that 300 copies be printed, for distribution among members of congress.

On motion of Mr. Clarkson, the number ordered printed was increased to 400 copies.

NOTICE OF BILLS.

By Mr. Ziebach; For an act to legalize the assessment in Hanson county, Dakota territory, for the year 1876.

By Mr. Falde; For an act to repeal chapter 1 of the special and private laws, approved Jan. 13, 1876.

By Mr Clarkson; For an act to legalize the election for county officers held in Brule county in this territory, on Nov. 7, 1876.

By Mr. Beadle; For a substitute for chapter No. 26 of house bill No. 4, being a chapter relating to wharfs on public lands.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Mr. Haskell; A memorial praying that the recent order of the president extending the limits of the Sioux reservation, so as to include a portion of Burleigh county, may be revoked.

Read first and second time, and referred to the committee on towns and counties.

House file No. 6, exempting portions of Cass and Richland counties, was read a second time, and referred to the committee on agriculture.

House file No. 5, was read a third time and passed.

At 11 o'clock the special order, being the bill creating a probate code for the territory, was taken up.

Mr. Beadle addressed the house, explaining the provisions of the law, and at the conclusion of his remarks the house took a recess until 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The house resumed the special order, the probate code, and the clerk proceeded to read, and as the bill is very lengthy, the reading was not concluded at the hour of going to press.

A Terrible Cough.

How often we hear the above remark during these extreme changes of weather. Colds, Coughs and sore Throats were never more prevalent among children than now. Now we are going to tell you to try a remedy which has elicited comments by physicians all over the country, who acknowledge their surprise at the wonderful and happy results from its use. That remedy is the well-known preparation, HALE'S COUGH CORDIAL. Your own druggist, Mills & Purdy will tell you that it is the best cough medicine they ever sold; and will warrant a cure or return your money to you in case of a failure after using one-half the bottle. It is very pleasant to the taste, making it a very desirable remedy for children.

The Beecher Case.

Months of time spent; hundreds of thousands in money wasted; reputations sacrificed; families divided, and nothing accomplished. The Peerless Baking Powder made by Bell, Conrad & Co, can do more in one minute, arrive at the crisis quicker, and settle up the whole business in a shorter space of time than the whole army of legal talent in this famous case has done in six months. Ask your grocer for it.

A Puff for the Yankton Schools.

MESSRS. BOWEN & KINGSBURY:—The following from The Educational Weekly, Chicago, Jan. 11, 1877, would, I think, be an encouraging item for our city taxpayers to read, and would gratify a desire common to human nature.

[illegible] By the way, this new weekly, formed by the consolidation of monthly school journals of Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Nebraska, Kentucky and Indiana, is worthy of high commendation to all western people interested in educational matters.

Yours Respectfully,
W. H. [illegible]

January 12, 1877.

First Annual Report of the Board of Education of the City of Yankton, Dakota Territory, for the year ending [illegible]

Well done, Yankton! [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Nobody [illegible] a Cough or Cold. [illegible] ness of Consumption has been the question. It is a question no longer. It is triumphantly answered every day and every hour, by the [illegible] of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Taking in time, this preparation is specific for every disease of the lungs, leading to a fatal issue.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure Toothache in one minute. Sold by all Druggists at 25 cents.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

Is a scientific combination of some of the most powerful restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom. It restores gray hair to its original color. It makes the scalp white and clean. It cures dandruff and humors, and falling-out of the hair. It furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported. It makes the hair moist, soft, and glossy, and is unsurpassed as a hair-dressing. It is the most economical preparation ever offered to the public, as its effects remain a long time, making only an occasional application necessary. It is recommended and used by eminent medical men, and officially endorsed by the State Assayer of Massachusetts. For sale by all dealers. Sold by Mills & Purdy, Yankton.

In the whole History of Medicine

No preparation has ever performed such marvellous, or maintained so wide a reputation, as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which is recognized as the world's remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Its long-continued series of wonderful cures in all climates has made it universally known as a safe and reliable agent to employ. Against ordinary colds, which are the forerunners of more serious disorders, it acts speedily and surely, always relieving suffering, and often saving life. The protection it affords, by its timely use in the throat and lung disorders of children, makes it an invaluable remedy to be kept always on hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it, and those who have once used it never will. From their knowledge of its composition and effects, Physicians use the Cherry Pectoral extensively in their practice, and Clergymen recommend it. It is absolutely certain in its remedial effects, and will always cure where cures are possible. For sale by all dealers. Sold by Mills & Purdy, Yankton.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Vital weakness or depression [illegible] the result of overwork, indiscretions or excesses [illegible] cured by HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC No. 28. It tones up and invigorates the system, dispels the gloom and despondency, imparts strength and energy—stops the drain and rejuvenates the entire man. Been used twenty years with perfect success by thousands. Sold by dealers. Price, $1.00 per single vial, or $5.00 per package of five vials and $2.00 vial of powder. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY, 109 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. SEE LARGE ADVERTISEMENT.

For sale by Mills & Purdy and G. W. Vanderhule & Co., Agents at Yankton.

The Facts in the Dawson Case.

We have no doubt Gen. Dawson has deserved the confidence of his superior and will always justify it. We have caused careful inquiry to be made into the subject of his alleged misappropriation of money, and without detailing fully, state the general, ascertained facts, which are reliable:

Gen. A. R. Z. Dawson came among us as one who had been a gallant soldier, and all who met him recognized a gentleman, and his reputation was justly high and honorable. So finding him, Col. Hollenbeck, a fellow townsman sent him as deputy collector for duty in the Black Hills, whither he went in May last. He performed his duty, collecting considerable revenue, and made report and returns as opportunity offered. During his stay he was nominated as a delegate to represent the interests of those people before the legislature, and a little while after he was attacked with mountain fever from which he long lay sick. Meanwhile his opponent was nominated, and taking advantage of Gen. Dawson's sickness this opponent went about the hills retailing reports detrimental to Gen. Dawson, stating generally that he spent his revenue and gambling it in riotous living. These reports were sown broadcast and always reached the revenue office at Cheyenne which has been hostile because the Black Hills were not left in that revenue district. Thence and by other means they traveled and took from, reaching at last Iowa revenue inspectors, one of whom took active interest therein.

Gen. Dawson had purposed to return in October last, but he was held by his sickness until it was generally believed he would never be able to travel out of the hills, especially as cold weather had begun. He was unable to move until December and then did so against the order of his physicians. But he came out via Omaha, having previously reported that he would go direct to Chicago, where he had very important business, and return by way of his former home, Washington, Iowa, intending to reach home by Jan. 1st. So he proceeded, and on the morning of his arrival at Washington, Iowa, he was shown a telegram received by the sheriff there to detain him. There was no writ, but he at once gave bond in $6,000, and could have given ten times as much. He then continued home, bringing with him his report and the revenue money, and completed every duty in the most satisfactory manner.

That is the very worst that it is capable of. At no time was a criminal charge entertained, but only a civil [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

THE MILD POWER [illegible]

CURES

[illegible]

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE CO., [illegible] NEW YORK.

For sale by all druggists.

Mills & Purdy and G. W. Vanderhule & Co. Agents at Yankton.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated [illegible] [illegible]

Dated at Yankton, D. T. this [illegible] day of December [illegible]

S. W. PICKARD, Attorney. GEORGE E. BURBALL, Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of [illegible]

[illegible]

Dated at Yankton, D T this [illegible] day of December [illegible]

S W PICKARD, Attorney for Assignee.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, Second Judicial District. | In the District Court of Yankton County.

Harry P. Beebe, James H. [illegible] and John I. Beebe, Plaintiffs, vs. William Tripp, Defendant.

BY virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made in the above entitled action, on the 11th day of December, A D 1876, the subscriber, M. A. Baker, sheriff of Yankton county [illegible]

Dated at Yankton, this [illegible] day of December, A D 1876.

GAMBLE BROTHERS, Plaintiff's Attorney. M. A. BAKER, Sheriff.

SUMMONS.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Yankton. | In Dist Court, 2d Judicial Dist.

[illegible] Plaintiffs vs. [illegible] Defendants. | Summons.

To the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer [illegible]

[illegible]

Dated at Yankton, this [illegible] day of December, A. D. 1876.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment [illegible]

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment [illegible]

[illegible]

MAMMOTH

HARDWARE STORE.

WYNN, BUCKWALTER & CO.

[illegible]

Hardware,

Stoves &

Tinware,

Fence Wire, Carpenters' Tools

WOODENWARE

Clothes Wringers,

"BUCKEYE WITH TABLE RAKE."

BUCKEYE

Mowing and Reaping

MACHINES,

Plows & Other Agricultural Implements

And also a general assortment of

SHELF HARDWARE

In STOVES we have the [illegible] quality. They cannot be surpassed. [illegible]

WYNN, BUCKWALTER & CO.,

BROADWAY, - - YANKTON D. T.

ELEVATOR "A"

Wilcox & Williams,

Dealers in all kinds of

GRAIN

Ample Storage Facilities.

OFFICE AT [illegible]

Elevator—[illegible] Track and Pearl St.

To The Working Class.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home [illegible]

[illegible]

$999 [illegible]

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of the money secured [illegible]

[illegible]

Dated this [illegible] day of [illegible]

S. W. PICKARD, Attorney for Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS default has been made in the [illegible]

[illegible]

Dated at Yankton, D. T., this [illegible] day of December, 1876.

S. W. PICKARD, Attorney for Assignee.

[illegible]

Agricultural Implements

For the Season of 1876.

We offer to Farmers and Dealers, the following list of leading articles:

[illegible]

All the above goods are well known and first class, and we can give buyers a better and larger stock to select from than any other house in Dakota. All our goods are guaranteed as represented or purchase money will be refunded.

Gardner Bros.,

Opposite Postoffice, YANKTON, D. T.

Potter & Wood,

JEWELERS

Third Street, - - Yankton.

Keep a complete and elegant stock of

Jewelry and Plated Ware,

Comprising

ICE PITCHERS, *Butter Dishes,* CASTORS, SALVERS, CAKE BASKETS, Napkin Rings, [illegible]

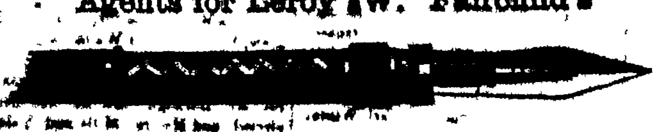
LADIES' SETTS, *Chains,* BRACELETS, RINGS, PINS, SLEEVE AND COLLAR BUTTONS And Forks.

Musical Instruments,

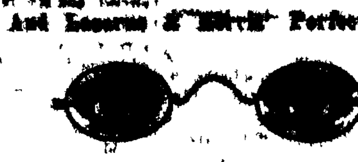
[illegible] Guitars, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Violins, and Banjos [illegible]

Best Assortment of Clocks in the City.

Agents for Leroy W. Fairchild's



[illegible] And Lazarus & Morris' Perfected

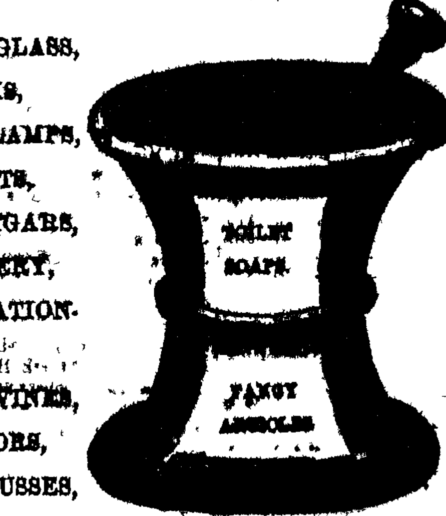


A first class watch-maker and jeweler has been employed from the famous manufactory of [illegible] Brothers, Chicago. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Excelsior Drug and Book Store,

THIRD STREET.

OILS, GLASS, BOOKS, LAMPS, PAINTS, CIGARS, CUTLERY, STATIONERY, WINES, LIQUORS, TRUSSES,



SPONGES, SUPPORTERS, LAMP GOODS, WINDOW SHADES, MIXED PAINT AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

WALL PAPER

ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY FILLED.

Full stock of GARDEN SEEDS by the pound or package. [illegible]

Physicians Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours of the day and night.

MILLS & PURDY.

GRAND

Millinery Opening

—AT—

A. BURNHAM & CO.'S

Millinery & Dress-Making Parlors

OCT. 12, 13 and 14.

We have just received a fine and select stock of goods which we CAN and WILL sell cheaper than anyone else in the city. A large assortment of

TRIMMED HATS!

Constantly on hand at prices varying from $1.00 to $20.00. Call and see for yourselves before going elsewhere.

Trade from the country solicited. Orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

3d Street, 3 doors east of Walnut.

YANKTON, D. T

BOOTS & SHOES

For the Fall Trade in large Variety, and at Prices that will defy competition.

I have a job lot of ladies and Children's Slippers and Shoes, that I am closing out at $1.00 a pair. They are going like Hot Cakes.

JOHN A. WEEKS.

St. Charles Hotel, Capital-St.

[illegible]

MAGAZINES BOUND

[illegible]

Press and Dakotaian.

Thursday, January 18, 1877.

The [illegible] commenced their work to-day.

[illegible] begs this morning [illegible].

The supreme court of Dakota meets in the court house on Monday, 15th inst.

The city council has repealed the ordinance requiring draymen to take out license.

The snow falls on the just and the unjust [illegible] go to grass.

A session of [illegible] legislative session.

Louis Volla was robbed of $700 in gold dust near Pease [illegible] few days while coming to Yankton from the Black Hills.

"[illegible], another criminal from the Black Hills, is on his way to Yankton for trial. He is charged with larceny and a murderous assault.

That was a suggestive remark made yesterday by a [illegible] after the house [illegible] said, "well, they owe us six dollars apiece [illegible]."

Judge Kidder's bill to give parties contesting, when they have been successful, 12 days time (priority) to file [illegible] land, after contest shall have been finally decided [illegible] the house.

[illegible] who says he earned $12.50 last Wednesday by buying in Yankton, a bill of $47.00 [illegible] groceries and dry goods. [illegible]

Joseph Allen charged with the murder [illegible] A. A. [illegible] Island [illegible] middle of November [illegible] before Judge [illegible] grass [illegible] was committed [illegible] United States jail to-day on [illegible] murder, to await the action of the United States grand jury.

Hutchinson County Commissioners' Proceedings.

Dakota, Jan. 3, 1877.

The board of county commissioners met pursuant to law, present John [illegible], Martin Schemmer, William E. Baldwin, clerk and sheriff.

The board was called to order, organized by electing John E. Boyles, chairman. The following business was then transacted:

[illegible] schools; A. S. Jones, [illegible]; John P. Alexander, sheriff; Carl Wister, treasurer, [illegible] were examined and approved.

The board then appointed the following named persons [illegible] in the different districts [illegible] 1 [illegible] E. White, No 2 [illegible] S. M. Daball, No. 4 [illegible] No. 5 Gottlieb Will, No 6 John E. Maxwell. A Change [illegible] as follows

[illegible] mencing at the corner of section No. 3, [illegible]

Olivet, [illegible] Jan. 3, 1877.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present [illegible] Schemmer, Boyles, and Baldwin, [illegible]

The following [illegible] allowed:

Bill of Wm. [illegible]

Bill of Gottlieb [illegible]

Bill of Frederic [illegible]

Bill of S. M. Daball, [illegible]

Bill of Ellen Powers, [illegible]

Bill of John P. Alexander [illegible]

Bill of Press and Dakotaian, printing [illegible]

Bill of S. M. Daball, [illegible] of schools [illegible]

Bill of Wm. E. White, [illegible] on road [illegible] 2.25

Bill of John E. Maxwell [illegible]

Bond of S. [illegible] and approved [illegible] was appropriated out of the [illegible] for lumber to bridge [illegible]

Ordered, That [illegible]

The commissioners then proceeded with an examination of the treasurer's accounts, (Wm. E. White) [illegible] factory, and [illegible] books, papers and money of the treasurer's office, delivered to Karl Wister, the new [illegible]

I, John E. Maxwell, register of deeds and ex officio county clerk [illegible] county, Dakota Territory, [illegible] the [illegible] the proceedings of the [illegible] out of the January meeting of [illegible] ary, A. D. 1877.

[SEAL.] [illegible]

Register of Deeds and Ex-Officio County [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr Jackson has returned with his press to [illegible] ton Times which he proposes to [illegible] nice shape, and the [illegible] feel to [illegible] advocate the principles of [illegible].

Mr Conklin whose term of [illegible] superintendent has just expired is teaching [illegible] May [illegible] ty for the [illegible] in California [illegible]

E. S. [illegible] reported to have been [illegible]

J. E. [illegible] J. E. Maxwell [illegible]

Canton, Lincoln Co., Jan. [illegible]

[illegible] Chicago or Milwaukee [illegible] session of Dakota [illegible] doctors about the same, Pettigrew, Wallace and Mills, at least ten.

Legislative Proceedings.

COUNCIL—SECOND DAY.

The council was called to order by the president at ten o'clock, and prayer by the chaplain was offered.

Roll call showed [illegible] ing of the minutes of [illegible] was proceeded [illegible]

The president [illegible] lar order of business [illegible]

Mr. Bailey [illegible] election of president [illegible] statute and [illegible] expressly provided that the president [illegible] Mr. Burleigh was yesterday elected by ballot as president of the council. The [illegible] was an important one, and Mr. Bailey wanted the matter remedied before the council entered upon its work. In reply to [illegible], Mr. Bailey said he had thoroughly examined all the laws of the territory, and could find no enactment repealing or modifying the statute quoted by him.

The subject was further discussed, but argument was cut short by a motion from Mr. Miner, that the council proceed to elect a president.

The clerk, by the direction of the president, read the law relating to the organization [illegible] from the house notifying the council that the house was organized [illegible]. Also that a committee [illegible] act with a council committee in notifying the governor that the legislature was organized and ready for business.

On motion of Bailey, Mr. Miner was [illegible] Miner took possession.

On motion of Mr. Bailey the clerk proceeded to call the members on the election of permanent [illegible]

Mr. Barry [illegible] [illegible] who didn't care to go on the record [illegible] connection with the matter, but each [illegible] result of the [illegible] as follows: For Burleigh [illegible], Gunderson, [illegible] Miner, Potter and Wilson—8. [illegible] Valentine, and Wallace—3. [illegible]—1.

The president announced no choice and the council proceeded to the second ballot, which resulted as follows:

Burleigh—Messrs. Beck, Burleigh, Gunderson, La Moure, Miner, Potter, Wilson [illegible]

Mills—Messrs. Bailey, Deacon, Pettigrew, Valentine, and Wallace—5.

[illegible] elected and Messrs. Mills and Valentine [illegible] committee to escort the president to the chair. That duty performed [illegible] council would have been in working [illegible] for the desire on the part of [illegible] members to have the oath [illegible] administered to the newly elected president.

President Burleigh, said with [illegible] he had hoped to [illegible] ing for himself and [illegible]

He was willing to leave to the decision [illegible] of [illegible] on this point [illegible] Deacon moved that the oath of office be administered to the president elect.

Mr La Moure moved to lay the motion on the table.

[illegible] Burleigh suggested that [illegible] called in and Mr. Deacon [illegible] to that effect.

[illegible] moved that the council take [illegible] two o'clock [illegible] was taken on this motion [illegible] the house was called for which [illegible] a tie and the president cast the [illegible] vote in the affirmative.

[illegible] council then took a recess to two [illegible]

AFTERNOON SESSION.

[illegible] council was called to order at two [illegible] by Chief Clerk [illegible] and all members present.

[illegible] of office was administered to President [illegible] by Chief Justice Shannon.

[illegible] offered the following resolution:

That the council adopt the rules of the [illegible] be the following rule:

[illegible] shall be appointed by the chair [illegible] Judiciary, education [illegible] elections, railroads, counties, [illegible] expenditures, public printing [illegible] and ferries.

[illegible] the order of daily business [illegible] it was in the council of [illegible] the 11th order and that [illegible] place of the committee on public lands [illegible], the resolution so amended was adopted.

[illegible], offered by Mr. Beck, that [illegible] was appointed and ready for business, was adopted.

[illegible] act with a similar house committee to wait [illegible] governor and inform him that the legislature was organized and ready for business [illegible]

[illegible] Valentine, Wilson and Bailey were appointed as such committee.

The president announced the following [illegible] committees:

Judiciary—Miner, Wallace, Bailey

[illegible]—Wilson, Valentine, Beck.

[illegible]—Bailey, Wilson, Valentine.

Elections—Potter, Miner, Wilson.

Railroads—Pettigrew, Bailey, Mills.

Counties—La Moure, Potter, Miner.

[illegible] Affairs—Wilson, Pettigrew, Wallace.

Expenditures—Deacon, La Moure, Potter.

Public Printing—Valentine, Mills, Beck [illegible]

[illegible], Bridges and Ferries—Gunderson, Beck, La Moure.

[illegible] the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That [illegible] members of the house and the [illegible]

[illegible] a committee of three be appointed to act with a house committee on joint rules.

[illegible] The [illegible] appeared in the council chamber and [illegible]

[illegible] be printed for the use of the [illegible]. Motion adopted.

Mr Mills offered a resolution [illegible] each member [illegible] copies of the [illegible]. Adopted.

Mr Pettigrew moved that the [illegible] the council each day during session with four copies of the Daily Press and Dakotaian. Adopted.

Mr. Beck gave notice of his intention to introduce a memorial for the division of the territory.

Mr Pettigrew introduced a bill for the incorporation of the village of Sioux Falls.

Council adjourned.

THIRD DAY.

Council met at ten o'clock, a. m., the president in the chair, and opened with prayer by the chaplain.

Roll call showed that all the members were present, except Mr. Wilson.

A message from the house was received announcing the passage of a joint resolution providing for a joint committee on [illegible].

Mr. Miner asked leave to introduce a bill to repeal chapter 31 of the laws of 1872-73. This is the chapter which provides for a bureau of immigration.

[illegible] of the bill at this time, out of its proper order [illegible] this subject and gave notice that he would introduce [illegible]

Mr. Miner gave notice that he would introduce his bill to-morrow.

Mr. Mills [illegible] bill to change the names of [illegible] and John Devlin.

Mr. Wallace of the committee on joint rules reported that the [illegible] had [illegible] and recommended the adoption of [illegible] of the [illegible] session.

The report was adopted and, on motion of Mr. Mills, the rules recommended were [illegible]

Mr. Pettigrew moved [illegible] second reading, by its title, of his bill for the incorporation of the village of Sioux Falls and its reference to the committee on railroads, of which he is chairman.

The motion [illegible] read and referred.

Mr. Bailey introduced a resolution [illegible]

[illegible] appointed to act with the president [illegible] committee.

[illegible]

[illegible] was read by its title. It provides for the repeal of the [illegible] law.

A message was received from the house announcing the adoption of the joint rules of the eleventh session.

The house [illegible] for the appointment of a joint committee [illegible]

Mr. Wallace moved that the resolution be referred to the committee.

Mr. Miner stated that the house would, under the resolution have a majority of the committee and moved that the council be [illegible]

Mr. Pettigrew moved that the council concur in the joint resolution and his motion received a second.

Mr. Bailey said he was opposed to concurring in the house action. It was an important matter and should be considered by both houses separately.

Mr. Pettigrew said he had made his motion for the purpose of getting the subject before the council and voting it down [illegible] the proposed joint action.

Mr. Miner thought it would be improper to appoint any committee on the codification report before that report was received.

Mr. Pettigrew's motion was put by the president and lost by unanimous vote.

On motion, the council adjourned to ten o'clock, Friday morning.

MCINTOSH VS BACK.

The contested contest between McIntosh and Back for the council seat for the seventh district has not yet been decided. The sitting member, Mr. Back, has not yet received no notice of contest and it is not definitely known when the matter will come up.

THE IMMIGRATION BUREAU.

The bill which Mr. Miner gave notice [illegible] to-day will [illegible] to the recommendation of the governor's message on the subject of the immigration bureau. It will provide for the abolition of the bureau of immigration and for election of a commissioner of immigration, who will [illegible] of immigration offices, but will work in conjunction with the [illegible] and [illegible] in obtaining money [illegible]

Mr. Miner has an anti-immigration bill all ready to put in. It wipes out the whole [illegible] without an immigration bureau or commissioner. Mr. Miner's constituents demand this. Clay county is nearly all occupied and has not much interest in the settlement of the balance of the territory. It was largely settled before the days of immigration bureaus, and can see no good in our inventions.

FOURTH DAY.

Council opened at ten o'clock a. m., with prayer by the chaplain.

The members were all present. The president in the chair.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

A petition from forty-eight citizens of Dakota was presented in regard to immigration work done in Europe by Gen. G. P. P. Meyer. The petition stated that he had been instrumental in bring 1,000 people to Dakota, and had received no pay for his work. The petition asked that Mr. Meyer be paid for past and future work in Europe.

On motion of Mr. Pettigrew the petition was referred to the committee on territorial affairs, of which Mr. Wilson is chairman.

A petition was presented from [illegible] that a suitable person be appointed to undertake this work.

[illegible]

HOUSE.

[illegible] the liberty of presenting [illegible]

[illegible]

HOUSE—SECOND DAY.

The house met pursuant to adjournment, all the members being present.

Prayer by the chaplain.

The minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and approved.

The committee on rules reported, and on motion the report was adopted and the rules as adopted by the committee read by the clerk.

Messrs. Coddington, Inman and Clark were appointed a committee on joint rules of the house and council, and the clerk directed to inform the council of the appointment of such committee.

The hour for the meeting of the house was fixed at 10 o'clock in the morning.

A recess of twenty-five minutes was taken.

AFTER RECESS.

The house being called to order, an adjournment was made until 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The house met at 2 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

The speaker announced the standing committees, as follows:

[illegible]

The speaker laid before the house the petition of J. G. Jones contesting the election [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. Pettigrew [illegible] acting under the [illegible] and he thought [illegible] time to look over the report of the [illegible] before [illegible]

Mr. Mills concurred with Mr. Beck in his opinion that the council should [illegible] adopt rules for its government.

Mr. Wallace said that if the council was to make for its own government [illegible] rules the council should give them due consideration before adopting them.

The question was put on Mr Pettigrew's motion and the motion was lost by a [illegible] hoes 5.

Mr. Beck moved the adoption of the report of the committee on rules.

Mr. Wallace called for the reading of the [illegible]

The chief clerk read the order of business.

Mr. Wallace made a speech upon the question.

Mr. Pettigrew stated that the hour had [illegible]

The chair held that the motion before the house must be [illegible]

Mr. Bailey held [illegible] action of business [illegible]

Mr. Wallace moved to amend by inserting the word "to-morrow" before [illegible] and Mr. Beck accepted the motion.

The question was resolved on the motion to postpone action on the government [illegible] at two p. m. [illegible]

Mr. Pettigrew [illegible] the committee [illegible]

Mr. Valentine moved to amend [illegible] amendment [illegible] the chair. The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Pettigrew moved that rule 36 be stricken out. Rule 36 specifies that no [illegible] of the council shall be removed from the council except by a majority vote of the [illegible]

Mr. Wallace spoke in favor of the motion.

Mr. [illegible] that further [illegible] be postponed until to-morrow, but the motion was lost by a vote of 6 to 5.

Mr. Pettigrew and Mr. Wallace spoke against the adoption of rule 36.

The motion that rule 36 be stricken out was defeated by the following vote:

Ayes—Bailey, Deacon, Mills, Pettigrew, Valentine, Wallace—6.

Noes—Beck, Gunderson, La Moure, Miner, Potter, Wilson—6.

Mr. Pettigrew objected to Mr. Beck's vote.

The president said that Mr. Beck was entitled to a vote.

Mr. Pettigrew appealed from the decision of the chair.

The ayes and noes were ordered on the vote for sustaining the decision of the chair and Mr. Beck's name was called.

Before he voted Mr. Miner moved to lay the appeal on the table.

Mr. Pettigrew objected to the motion.

The president ruled that Mr. Miner's motion was in order.

The motion to lay the appeal on the table was put and the president decided that it was carried.

A division was called for and the vote stood 6 to 6.

The president voted in affirmative and declared the motion carried.

Mr. Pettigrew objected to the vote of the president.

On motion of Mr. Wallace the council adjourned to 10 o'clock Saturday morning.

MCINTOSH VS. BACK.

Mr. McIntosh, republican candidate for the council from the seventh district, will serve notice of contest, to-morrow, on Mr. Back. Mr. McIntosh is supported by affidavits to the effect that there was fraudulent voting and fraudulent returns in Union county.

[illegible]

[illegible] not be [illegible] and is rightfully entitled [illegible]

[illegible] organization [illegible] from the secretary is ready to [illegible] the house taking that copies of the laws of the last session be [illegible] stating that the [illegible] of copies of, the laws at [illegible] vented him from complying with the [illegible]

The committee to wait upon the governor reported that they had performed the duty imposed upon them, and that the governor would immediately communicate his message to the house through his private secretary, Col. Wm. Pound.

The governor's private secretary appeared and presented a message from the governor which, on motion, was read by the chief clerk.

On motion 500 copies of the message were ordered printed for the use of the house, and that the message be made the special order at 11 o'clock a. m., on Saturday next.

A partial report of the commission to codify the [illegible] presented by the governor through his private secretary.

On motion of General Beadle, a committee of five members of the house was appointed to act with a similar committee on the part of the council, to which shall be referred the report of the codifying commission. The speaker appointed as such committee Messrs. Beadle, Adams, Coddington, [illegible] and Taylor. The house then adjourned.

THIRD DAY.

The house met at 10 o'clock, a. m., and was opened with prayer by the chaplain. Roll called, members all present. The minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and approved.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The committee on joint rules reported in favor of the joint rules of the last session. Adopted.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Coddington—That the clerk be [illegible] the Daily [illegible] for each member of the house. [illegible]

[illegible] of the chief clerk was directed to [illegible] the secretary of the territory [illegible] provision has been made for [illegible] Coddington [illegible] That it [illegible] that members of this [illegible] bring [illegible] be allowed to bring [illegible] the bar more than one person at any one time, without asking and obtaining permission of the speaker of the house. Adopted.

The house took a recess for half an hour.

AFTER RECESS.

A communication was received from the secretary of the territory informing the house that he would loan to members for their use during the session the copies of the laws of the last session now in the secretary's office.

Also, a communication from the same gentleman replying to the house for information in regard to furnishing newspapers to members, in which he stated that he was prohibited by the federal authorities from using any part of the appropriation at his disposal for that purpose.

The house then adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

JONES VS. CLARKSON.

The house committee on elections had a meeting last night, and heard the testimony in the contested case of Jones vs. Clarkson from the 10th district. The committee adjourned until Friday evening, when they would hear any further evidence that parties may wish to present and the arguments of the attorneys in the case. Col. Moody appeared as counsel for Mr. Clarkson and Messrs. Packard and Carrier for Mr Jones.

BURBANK VS. KELLEHER.

The promised contest between J. R. Burbank and D. M. Kelleher, for the 7th district seat had not transpired. Mr. Burbank arrived last night, but up to the hour of adjournment to-day no notice of contest had been served on Mr Kelleher, who has possession of the seat.

FOURTH DAY.

House met pursuant to adjournment

Prayer by chaplain.

Members all present

Minutes read and approved.

The speaker laid before the house a communication from the governor reporting the number of pardons he has granted during the past two years

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Thompson: That the speaker appoint a committee of five members to prepare and report a bill providing for a re-apportionment of the council and representative districts of the territory, said committee to report by the 20th inst.

Laid on table

Objection was made to the adoption of the resolution, for the reason that before action is taken upon the matter of a reapportionment of the territory, the house should have knowledge of the disposition by congress of the treaty with the Sioux Indians for the cession of the Black Hills. Accordingly the resolution was laid on the table.

By Mr. Gleason, That the [illegible] to procure at least [illegible] in addition to those now in [illegible] for the use of the house. Adopted.

[illegible]

[illegible] any city or town having over five hundred inhabitants.

[illegible] the liberty of [illegible]

[illegible] On motion the special committee in [illegible] the report of the codifying commission was discharged, and the report referred to the judiciary committee.

On motion the house took a recess [illegible] two o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

On motion of Mr. Gleason, 300 copies of the rules of the house were ordered [illegible]

The judiciary committee to which had been referred the report of the commission to codify the laws of the territory, introduced as a part of the report of that committee,

1. A bill creating a civil code for the territory. 2. A bill creating a penal code; 3. A bill creating a probate code; 4. A bill creating a political code.

Under a suspension of the rules, house file No. 1, to provide a civil code for the territory of Dakota, was read a first and second time, and made the special order at 11 o'clock a. m. on Wednesday next.

House file No. 4, to provide a political code, was read a second time and referred as follows:

Of Revenue—To the committee on ways and means.

Of Education—To the committee on education.

Of Counties and Townships—To the committee on counties and townships.

The house then adjourned.

Dakota Nominations.

On Friday last the president re-nominated Col. Wm. Pound as U. S. Attorney for Dakota, and Judge J. H. Burdick as U. S. Marshal for Dakota. The commissions of these two officials expired some two weeks ago. The satisfactory manner in which they have performed their respective duties during the past four years will render their re-appointment highly acceptable to the people of Dakota.

On the same day Maj. M. W. Bingham was re-nominated by the president for the office of Indian Agent, at Cheyenne agency, in place of Dr. Charlie. Maj. Bingham resigned this position last summer, since which time Dr. C. has been agent.

Another [illegible] Coming to Yankton.

We take the following from the Black Hills Pioneer of the 23d ult: "On the morning of the 7th instant, the sleeping apartment of Mr. Ed Boughton was entered and a casket taken therefrom containing some valuable jewelry. In the early part of this week the jewelry was traced to the possession of a Mexican named Joseph Daniels, who was arrested and upon trial before Justice Farnum, found guilty of the offense charged. Among the [illegible] at the trial was Mr. [illegible], a baker, who recognized the prisoner as a man who had burglariously entered his establishment on Monday morning last. The facts as stated by Mr. [illegible] are as follows: He had retired to bed [illegible] night and was awakened suddenly at about 3 o'clock to find a revolver leveled at his head by a man whom he now recognizes as the robber, while another stood by with a lighted candle in his hand. [illegible] struck the pistol upward and called out for help, when the prisoner struck him over the head twice with his revolver, each time inflicting severe though not dangerous wounds. The bakers in the employ of [illegible] were at work in the bake shop adjoining the room in which the scuffle was going on, hearing the noise, entered the room whereupon the burglars took flight through the front door. Mr. [illegible] thinks the villains must have concealed themselves within the premises before the establishment was closed as no place of ingress seemed to be open. [illegible] had handkerchiefs tied over their faces. [illegible] was examined before his honor on the second charge and upon being found guilty was handed over to Deputy United States Marshal Moulton by whom he will be taken to Yankton for trial.

A Card to the Public.

For many years we have made two medicines suited to the ailments of a vast class of sufferers. Thousands of cures have been made by them, and, in fact, the wonderful cures could not be coupled with them. But within the last two years counterfeits of our medicines have sprung up, designed in their close imitation of our Trade Mark. To secure the people we have placed upon each genuine box of Holloway's Ointment the fac simile of the signature of our agent, Mr. Jos. Haydock. To counterfeit is felony. We shall prosecute any person who may [illegible] to the utmost rigor of the law. We most earnestly beg that the great mass of the American people will aid us in our efforts to protect their health, and help us in our task of bringing these most unprincipled men to the bar of justice. Deliberately refuse to purchase medicines purporting to be ours unless Mr. Jos. Haydock's signature is attached to each box of Pills or pot of Ointment and the end will soon be reached.

The public's obedient servants,
HOLLOWAY & Co.

Notice is hereby given that the tax list of the city of Yankton for the year 1876 is now in my hands for collection, and I will attend at my office on Third street in the city of Yankton during office hours of each day to receive such taxes. All persons owing taxes for the year 1876-77 are respectfully requested to call and pay the same without delay.

Joseph Fein,
City Treasurer and Collector.
Yankton, D. T., Dec. 15, 1876.

Yankton Bank,

EDMUNDS & WYNN,

BANKERS

YANKTON, DAKOTA.

A General Banking business conducted [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

KICKEY, [illegible] & CO.

[illegible]

[illegible] Third Street [illegible]

J. J. DUFFACK,

MANUFACTURER,

And Wholesale & Retail Dealer

—In the Best Quality of—

BOOTS AND SHOES

Custom Work a Specialty

THIRD STREET,

YANKTON,

DAKOTA

E. P. WILCOX,

Dealer in all descriptions of

PINE LUMBER,

Shingles,

Lath,

Doors,

Sash,

Blinds,

MOULDINGS

BUILDING

PAPER

AND

FELT,

Which will be furnished in any quantity desired.

Second & Mulberry Streets

Yankton, - Dakota

HOUSE FOR SALE

The premises corner 4th and Pine streets, containing a house containing twelve rooms [illegible] with a good [illegible] for two horses and cow. All the buildings are new,

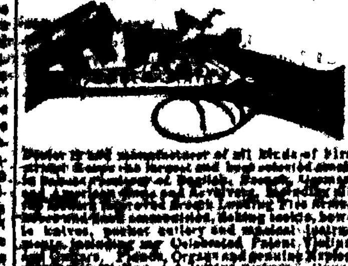
WELL BUILT

And centrally located; also lots 16, 17 and 18, block 36 and lot 1, block 36, all of lower Yankton.

The above property will be sold at a great SACRIFICE

Address, N. K. BROWN, Burlington, Vt.

M. W. WHITE,



Dealer in [illegible] manufacturer of all kinds of fire arms [illegible]

[illegible]

M. W. WHITE,
[illegible] Block, Capital Street, Yankton, D. T.

JOHN NOVOTNY,

(Successor to Cooley & Piess.)

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Harness and Saddlery.

At the old stand on Third street between Capital Street and Douglas avenue.

Nothing but

No. 1 Oak-Tanned Leather used and the best workmen in the country employed.

[illegible] on hand, and at the lowest prices.

JOHN NOVOTNY.

W. C. WICKER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FURNITURE

BEDDING,

[illegible], MIRRORS, PICTURE FRAMES, ETC.

[illegible] Promptly Attended to!

[illegible] Block [illegible] Merchants Hotel

BROADWAY,

YANKTON, - DAKOTA

Fred Schnauber,

[illegible]

FIRST-CLASS HARNESS!!

[illegible]

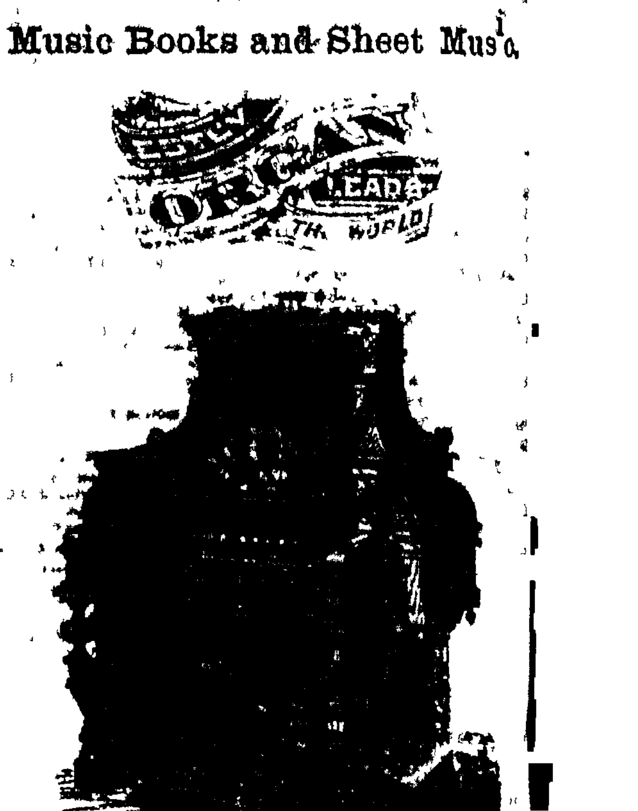
SADDLES, [illegible], WHIPS,

[illegible] Third [illegible]

Yankton, D. T.

PIANOS, ORGANS

Music Books and Sheet Music.



Send for Terms and Prices to

NATHAN FORD,

Duffack's Block, THIRD STREET. YANKTON, DAKOTA

Pure Kentucky Whiskey [illegible]

J. WEIXEL. [illegible]

WEIXEL & BAER,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

LIQUORS AND CIGARS

VALENTINE'S BLOCK,

Broadway, Yankton, Dakota

This is the only exclusive wholesale liquor house in this city.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

THE NEW

"DOMESTIC"

A Double Thread Lock-Stitch Machine

THE LIGHTEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE WORLD

[illegible]

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO.,
New York and Chicago.

FASHIONS

[illegible]

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO.,
New York and Chicago.

[illegible] "DOMESTIC" PAPER FASHIONS

Press and Dakotaian.

YANKTON, DAKOTA TERRITORY, THURSDAY, JANUARY [illegible], 1877. No. 43.

Press and Dakotaian

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

Bowen & Kingsbury, Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

Daily published every [illegible] except Sundays [illegible] Twelve Dollars a year, in advance.

Weekly published every Thursday. Subscription Two Dollars a year in advance.

Office on Third Street—Bedell's Block.

YANKTON DAKOTA.

[illegible]

The rescue [illegible] the burning wreck of Ashtabula was because there was no one to give the order. The engines stood in readiness for hours, but in the "authorities" which prevailed the order to flood the flames was overlooked and the whole wreck was consumed.

[illegible]

It is time for the people of Yankton and Sioux City to make a decided effort to secure the [illegible] trade of the Black Hills [illegible] Cheyenne. [illegible] For a dozen years or more the [illegible] of the river side of the slope labored to prove to the world that the Hills were rich in precious metals. Finally they succeeded, when Cheyenne and Sidney, [illegible] quietly by watching the progress of affairs, put in their bid of ten or twenty thousand dollars each [illegible] engaged in a family quarrel [illegible] travel to the Hills goes over the shorter, cheaper, safer and easier Missouri river route. At the critical time we were too much interested in throwing dust at each other to notice the [illegible] And now, [illegible] Yankton is comparatively unknown in the Hills as a commercial point. We need to do something to bring ourselves nearer the mining region. We need to establish stage and [illegible] lines, to advertise ourselves in the east without stint, to have a mail route established, to put in a telegraph line, to talk up a railroad to the Hills and to throw our whole energies into the work. If Sioux City will join with us, so much the better for both.

CUBA.

DEFEAT OF THE SPANISH.

New York, Jan. 18—Cuban dispatches state that two important engagements had been recently fought on the island. The most important took place at [illegible], where the Spaniards were defeated by the Cubans under Generals [illegible], and Antonio Maceo. The other action was at [illegible] west of Cienfuegos, south coast, and here also the Spanish forces suffered another defeat.

All not Quiet on the Potomac.

Washington Jan. 17—The ice in the Potomac broke up last night, [illegible]

[illegible]

Washington, Jan. 18.—The special committee on powers, privileges and duties of the house in counting the electoral vote had before them this [illegible] Secretary Chandler, who was accompanied by his stenographer, Mr. [illegible] It was asked him if he was now prepared to answer the question heretofore propounded, namely:

"By whose authority he sent the telegram to Gov. Stearns promising troops."

Secretary Chandler said he was not prepared to answer.

He was further asked if any copy of a telegram to Gov. Stearns was in existence—the telegram sent the 8th or 9th of November, and answered, not that he was aware of. He kept no copy of it and could not tell who wrote it. He thought, however, he sent it to Gov. Stearns.

Chandler said his objection to answering was solely on the ground of the confidential character of communications between the president and himself. He had no more right to disclose what passed between himself and the president than a United States senator has to disclose what is done in executive session.

Tucker asked Chandler whether the telegram to Governor Stearns was sent as a member of the cabinet.

Lawrence objected to the question when the committee went into private consultation.

After the doors were opened Chandler was asked whether he sent the telegram to Gov. Stearns on his own volition or as chairman of the National republican committee.

He answered that he presumed the telegram sent by him was on his own motion, and in his own name.

Q.—Was the sending of that telegram your own individual act, or that of the chairman of the national republican committee.

A.—I do not suppose I signed my name as chairman of the committee. I presume I did not.

Q.—Did you send the telegram at the [illegible]

A.—My impression is that I received a telegram from Governor Stearns suggesting the necessity of sending troops.

[illegible]

Q.—Did you send your telegram to Gov. Stearns on your own volition, without suggestion, instruction or direction of anybody else.

A.—Probably a suggestion came from the quarter already mentioned.

Q.—Nobody else?

A.—I decline to answer on the ground of official confidence between members of the cabinet and president.

Mr. Field—Was you informed of the telegram sent to Oregon mentioning money by or in behalf of the democratic party.

A.—I only know of that from newspapers and from conversations.

Q.—Did not Mr. Orton communicate to you a telegram to Oregon on that subject?

A.—Not that I remember.

Witness retired and the committee went into secret session.

MISCELLANEOUS.

[illegible]

BOVARD & SMITH, Attorneys-at-Law, REAL ESTATE [illegible]

Physician and Surgeon, YANKTON, D. T.

DR. C. PADDOCK [illegible]

S. J. MORROW, PHOTOGRAPHER

Civil Engineer [illegible] Surveying, Platting & Mapping

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Real Estate AND INSURANCE AGENT

Fire & Life Insurance [illegible]

HOTELS.

SMITHSONIAN HOTEL

BRADLEY HOTEL

YANKTON, D. T.

NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, Jan. 17—[illegible]

WASHINGTON.

Washington, Jan. 16—[illegible]

THE DUEL.

Full Particulars of the Event.

New York, Jan. 16—The Tribune publishes the first accurate narrative of the [illegible]

New York, Jan. 19—A friend of May, displeased with the first authentic narrative of the Bennett-May [illegible]

Neither May nor any part of his clothing was hit, [illegible] and only shot which was exchanged by the parties. The affair then terminated by the party asking satisfaction declaring himself satisfied.

The Great Compromise.

The following is the bill accompanying the report presented by Edmunds.

A bill to provide for and regulate the counting of the votes for president and vice president and the decision of questions arising thereon for the term commencing March 4, A. D. 1877.

[illegible]

Sec. 3. That while the two houses shall be in meeting as provided in this act, no debate shall be allowed [illegible]

Sec. 4. That when two houses separate to decide upon objection that may have been made to counting of any electoral vote or votes from any state [illegible]

Sec. 5. That at such joint meeting of the two houses, seats shall be provided as follows:

For the president of the senate the speaker's chair.

For the speaker, immediately upon his left. The senators in the body of the hall upon the right of the presiding officer.

For the representatives, in the body of the hall not provided for the senators.

For the tellers, secretary of the senate and clerk of the house of representatives, of the clerk's desk. For other officers of the two houses, in front of the clerk's desk, and upon each side of the speaker's platform.

Such joint meeting shall not be dissolved until the count of the electoral votes shall be completed, the result declared [illegible]

Sec. 6. That nothing in this act shall be held to impair or affect any right now existing under the constitution and laws to question, by proceeding in the judicial courts of the United States, the right or title [illegible]

Sec. 7. That said commission shall make its own rules, keep a record of its proceedings and shall have power to employ such persons as may be necessary for the transaction of its business and the execution of its powers.

The report and bill were received [illegible]

Comment on the Compromise.

Washington, Jan. 19—In the house [illegible] opposed the compromise [illegible]

BULLY FOR COX.

Cox elegantly says: "I want to let the matter soak till morning, before I express a decided opinion. I would like to consider whether we [illegible]

HOW IT TAKES.

The Herald editorially is enthusiastically in favor of the committee [illegible]

[illegible]

News and Miscellany

Thursday, January 25, 1877.

The beneficial papers are asking for a strict law for the protection of insect destroying birds.

A petition is before the legislature asking that the name of Pierre be changed to Pierre.

The occupants of the Black Hills ask for the establishment of another judicial district to include that portion of Dakota.

The Swan Lake Bee alights of two members of the upper house of the Dakota legislature as "more honest than of the age of Noah."

A large proportion of the printed matter used by the superintendent of immigration is given out to respectable letters from parties at the east who are anxious to learn something about the country.

Cheyenne City Herald: "Cheyenne has hatched up a scheme to attach that portion of the Black Hills to Wyoming, that is now embraced within the boundaries of Dakota. If Cheyenne does make good to effect the purpose in that direction, we will have the capital in twenty months from this date, and the legislature of 1878 will meet in Custer City."

The road from Sidney to the Hills is not yet a safe road to travel, and the Cheyenne Herald calls loudly for the government to keep the Indians over that route from further depredations. Everything is ready, however, on the Pierre route, now the Indians having shown his war paint in that region since last spring.

It is proposed to make two counties from what will be the capital county of the Black Hills. One will be composed of the northern portion of the county, and the southern portion of Lawrence county, with Deadwood for its capitol, and the other will include all that portion of Pennington county west of the forks of the Cheyenne. This arrangement will give to the Hills four county organizations.

The people who occupy that portion of Dakota known as the Black Hills are exceedingly anxious to secure the passage of certain laws for their government and government at the present session of the Territorial Legislature, that matters are a numerous and important portion of that population of our territory, that laws should be compiled with in every particular. The Indian trouble in the country has not yet been settled, and probably will not be until after the close of the legislature, and it seems plausible to assert that laws are required, with the provisions that may take effect upon and after the ratification by congress of the treaty signed by the Indians. The occupants of the Hills are hardly well with the meeting of another legislature for the passage of laws so urgently required.

Immigration Statistics.

As the subject of immigration must be now being legislated upon in the council, a few figures will be interesting in connection therewith. Wonderful stories have not been told of the flowing tide of immigration to the territory which depend wholly upon an increase of population for future development—industries which have been established with the expectation that they would be encouraged by which estimate and added to year by year as the territory should become a state. In [illegible] instances our population has been [illegible] by immigration, and we have [illegible] to the Hills, and said there, amongst [illegible] population, [illegible] immigration agents have reported, and [illegible] are their figures relative to the population through the [illegible] of the immigration bureau:

Hanson county—population [illegible]; population September, [illegible] increase in two years, [illegible].

Armstrong county—population [illegible]; population September [illegible] 1,560); increase in two years, [illegible].

Moody county—population [illegible]; population September [illegible] 1,744); increase in two years, [illegible].

Minnehaha county—population [illegible]; population September, [illegible] 3,948); increase in two years, 1,404.

These figures show a [illegible] increase of population for four counties, during the year of immigration through which [illegible] Superintendent Green, of [illegible] to target an immigration [illegible] counties of Lincoln, Turner, [illegible] Davison, Ben Hur, [illegible] the North Pacific [illegible] the figures from the four [illegible] but in the absence of [illegible] mation on the only plan to [illegible] their probable increase and enhancing [illegible] not so convincing as an accompanying [illegible] figures. It is within the mark [illegible] to say that the population of the territory has been increased by 10,000 greater in the last two years. This has been accomplished by the expenditure of $2,000, and most all that [illegible] per head. The intended immigrant will own, either after purchasing being under entitlement, in the [illegible] claims of 160 acres of land which before their coming was valueless. The occupation of these claims gives to them a value for above the amount required for immigration purposes, and increases the taxable property of the territory sufficiently to render the government profitable. It is true that many of the settlers included in the above figures did not come to Dakota, but should have been no territorial immigration bureau, [illegible] portion with other territory or [illegible] to pull with the [illegible] most of our immigration is [illegible] taking it. The [illegible] time when that land shall become valuable [illegible] in the east. [illegible] has paid well all during the season [illegible] the [illegible] the figures from the [illegible] but in the absence of [illegible] mation on the only plan to [illegible] their probable increase and enhancing [illegible] not so convincing as an accompanying [illegible] figures. It is within the mark [illegible] to say that the population of the territory has been increased by 10,000 greater in the last two years. This has been accomplished by the expenditure of $2,000, and most all that [illegible] per head. The intended immigrant will own, either after purchasing being under entitlement, in the [illegible] claims of 160 acres of land which before their coming was valueless. The occupation of these claims gives to them a value for above the amount required for immigration purposes, and increases the taxable property of the territory sufficiently to render the government profitable. It is true that many of the settlers included in the above figures did not come to Dakota, but should have been no territorial immigration bureau, [illegible] portion with other territory or [illegible] to pull with the [illegible] most of our immigration is [illegible] taking it. The [illegible] time when that land shall become valuable [illegible] in the east. [illegible] has paid well all during the season [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

Thursday, January 25, 1877.

LOCAL AGENTS.

The following persons are authorized to receive subscriptions to the PRESS AND DAKOTAIAN, and receipt in the name of the publishers: [illegible]

[illegible] The McCall Case Affirmed.

In the supreme court yesterday the [illegible] of the United States district [illegible] in the case against John McCall, for [illegible] of Wild Bill, in the Black Hills, in [illegible] last, was unanimously affirmed, and [illegible] execution on the 1st day of March next [illegible] be regarded as now settled.

[illegible]

That the official maps and the publish [illegible] Hon. Wm. Ludlow, who ac- [illegible] Custer expedition through [illegible] Hills in 1874, in which the lati- [illegible] and longitude of certain points near [illegible] were given, were improperly ad [illegible].

That no correct copy of the indict- [illegible] was delivered to the prisoner two [illegible] before the trial, as required by law. [illegible] The last point was virtually abandoned, [illegible] no objection was made before enter- [illegible] upon the trial the authorities being [illegible] decided and someone that such ob- [illegible] must be made before going [illegible] or it is waived by the prisoner.

Upon the other point, the prisoner's [illegible], Oliver Shannon, Esq., insisted [illegible] provision was made by the statutes of [illegible] United States for obtaining copies of [illegible] and documents from the depart- [illegible] at Washington, to be certified under [illegible], and that if the maps and reports were [illegible] at all they must be thus certified. He further insisted that there was still [illegible] evidence than this, which would be [illegible] personal presence on the stand of a per- [illegible] who had made the exploration and [illegible].

[illegible] Pound, the attorney for the United [illegible], on the other hand, insisted that the [illegible] and observations made by topo- [illegible] engineers, under the authority [illegible] direction of the war department, and [illegible] in official reports made by them [illegible] published by authority of congress, [illegible] very highest class of evidence, and [illegible] decisions of the supreme court [illegible] United States which assert that [illegible] authority" to similar papers [illegible] under the sanction of congress. The supreme court, by its decision, holds the reports and maps were properly [illegible] in evidence, and that there was [illegible] in the trial in the district court, [illegible].

From the Daily—Monday

[illegible] ice on some of our sidewalks should [illegible] be removed or sand papered. [illegible]

[illegible] proposed that a committee of citi- [illegible] of Yankton county be appointed to [illegible] a project for reforming the county [illegible] and curtailing expenses. When [illegible] is completed it is to be given [illegible] legislature for action there. The proposition is to reduce court [illegible], to stop interest on county war- [illegible] to fund the debt by issuing bonds [illegible] forbid the issuance of county war- [illegible] on any fund unless there is money in [illegible] to pay the demand. It is also [illegible] that the present board of county [illegible] be abolished and a board of [illegible]—one from each district—be [illegible].

[illegible] Commanders Coolson and Capt. McVay [illegible] Saturday from St. Paul. Comman- [illegible] Coolson left this morning for the [illegible] will return early to [illegible] and remain with [illegible].

[illegible] Kimball, of the Indian depart- [illegible] passed through Yankton to Ponca [illegible] Friday. He will select six of [illegible] Indians and, with Maj. Low- [illegible] make a trip to the Indian territory [illegible] home for the Poncas will be [illegible].

[illegible] William Dawson, member of the [illegible] from Union county, is the person [illegible] entered the city of Milledgeville, the [illegible] of Georgia, during the winter of [illegible] in command of four scouts be- [illegible] the city and received its surrender [illegible] the mayor and held it until a couple [illegible] afterwards, when the advance of [illegible] wing of Sherman's army appeared. [illegible] Dawson is the man mentioned in [illegible] Memoirs as having being sent [illegible] with the important duty of carrying [illegible] dispatches from the army to the navy [illegible] the investment of Savannah. He [illegible] down the Ogeechee river in a skiff [illegible], past the formidable rebel batter- [illegible] Fort McAllister and other points, [illegible] two companions, carrying to the fleet [illegible] first news of the success of the [illegible] from Atlanta to the sea.

The Fort Randall Wagon Road.

[illegible] Elder's bill to appropriate [illegible] to repair the military road be- [illegible] Springfield and Fort Randall, has [illegible] the Senate and become a law. This [illegible] will be very gratifying, to [illegible] Black Hills [illegible] to [illegible] had but [illegible].

From Daily—Saturday.

[illegible] business men of Yankton [illegible] to do about stocking Black Hills [illegible] this spring.

[illegible] appropriated by Delegate [illegible] bill is for the improvement of [illegible] known as "the dugway," [illegible] miles above White Swan. [illegible] road out into the rocky face of the [illegible] several miles and is now barely [illegible] enough for the passage of a single [illegible]. It is a dangerous piece of road and [illegible] improvement ordered has long been [illegible].

[illegible] Black Hills packet line, to make [illegible] trips from Yankton to Fort [illegible] will be put on the Missouri with [illegible] of navigation by Dr. Bur- [illegible] and his son, Capt. Tom Burleigh [illegible] already two [illegible] [illegible] of the steamer Ca- [illegible] Black Hills passengers will be [illegible] through from all eastern cities [illegible] via the Hills, the mode of [illegible] being by Yankton by rail, from [illegible] to Pierre by steamer and thence [illegible] by Van Tassel's six horse [illegible].

[illegible]

Legislative Proceedings.

COUNCIL—TENTH DAY.

Mr. Mills moved that all matters [illegible] to immigration be referred to a spe- [illegible] committee of three, and that [illegible] [illegible] the committee of [illegible] be dispensed with.

The motion was adopted, and Mills, Pettigrew and Miner were [illegible] as such committee.

Mr. Valentine presented the [illegible]

[illegible] the emigrating [illegible] council be [illegible] hereby instructed and requested [illegible] perform all such clerical [illegible] may from time to time be required [illegible] by the chief clerk of the council.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Potter moved that the [illegible] mittee on immigration be [illegible] via some of the leading [illegible] them to ascertain their views [illegible] tion. Adopted.

Mr. La Moure introduced [illegible] to grant to Daniel F. B[illegible] establish and maintain [illegible] Red River of the North [illegible] referred to the committee [illegible] bridges and ferries.

On motion [illegible] code [illegible] day [illegible]

On motion [illegible] went into committee [illegible] Mills in the chair [illegible]

After a few [illegible] mittee rose and reported [illegible] consideration to the [illegible] amendments, and [illegible]

The report was received and adopted.

The council then adjourned.

ELEVENTH DAY.

YANKTON, D. T., Jan. 20.

Council opened at ten o'clock, with prayer by the chaplain.

All the members present.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Miner reported back from the judiciary committee, council bill No. 10, a bill for an act to exempt Burleigh and Morton counties from the provisions of the herd law, recommending its passage. Under a suspension of rules the bill was ordered engrossed, read a third time and passed, by a vote of 12 to 1, Mr. Mills voting in the negative.

Mr. LaMoure reported back from the committee on counties, house file No. 9, with a recommendation for its passage.

SECOND READINGS OF MEMORIALS.

Mr. Mills memorial to congress asking for a grant of land to aid in the construction of a railroad from Yankton to the Black Hills, via Bon Homme, was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Mills the rules were suspended and the memorial was put upon its second and third readings and passed by an unanimous vote.

SECOND READINGS OF HOUSE BILLS, ETC.

House file No. 9 was reported back from the judiciary committee with a recommendation that it pass. The bill [illegible] one of the special and private laws of the last session, and is entitled "an act permitting Lincoln county to aid in building [illegible]" [illegible] and passed by a vote of 11 to 2, Messrs. Pettigrew and Potter voting in the negative.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

On motion of Mr Bailey, house file No. 8, a bill for an act establishing a code of procedure in probate courts, reported from committee of the whole, was taken up and after a few amendments was read a third time, ordered engrossed and passed by a vote of twelve in the affirmative, Mr Potter being absent.

Under permission from the council, Mr Bailey introduced bill No. 12 for an act to regulate the mode of proceeding in cases of contested elections of members of the legislative assembly. The bill was read twice by its title and referred to the judiciary committee.

On motion recess was taken until two o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The council met after recess and were notified by committee from the house that the house was ready to receive the council in joint session on the Black Hills subject.

The council then proceeded in a body to the house room.

JOINT SESSION.

Roll call showed a quorum of both houses present and the speaker declared the joint session duly organized.

Messrs Dawson, Beadle and Meyer were invited to seats on the platform.

George B. Hinckle was introduced and read from manuscript prepared upon the subject of the Hills. His first theme was the placer mines of the Hills, which he took up from the earliest discovery of gold in the Hills, giving in detail the history of each claim, illustrating his subject with some maps drawn from his own surveys, made within the past few months.

The placer mines, the speaker designated as possessing great richness, on both slopes of the Hills. The quartz mines were rich beyond computation. To see Mr. Hinckle's [illegible] of [illegible], the Hills were a mass of quartz rock speckled all over with gold. Silver and lead bearing [illegible] on Bare Butte creek. Timber existed in large quantities in the Hills and in the [illegible] [illegible] the prairie country about as would be supplied with cheap lumber from this timber. [illegible] in the Hills was [illegible] grazing lands existed everywhere. Mr. Hinckle gave a brief description of the cities of the Hills and then closed upon the subject of wild roads, which he urged [illegible] establishment of and asked the assistance of the legislature in their construction. He also asked for the establishment of territorial roads, bridges, wells, etc. He thought Dakota should do something to gain a share of the trade, which now went to Wyoming.

Dr Meyer was introduced but asked to be excused at this time, as he was suffering from a severe bronchial difficulty which rendered articulation difficult.

Gen. Dawson was introduced, and after a graceful preface and a[illegible] complimentary allusion to Dr. Meyer, he entered upon the subject of the Hills. The subject was too vast to do justice to it in a short address. There were mountains of gold bearing rock in the hills. The placer mines had already yielded quantities of gold and the speaker had no doubt that some mines would give ten times that amount. Deadwood alone he had yielded fully three quarters of this gold. The hills had received no protection from the government—its people had been looked upon as interlopers, there had been no people and the revolver was generally the law. He hoped that when the treaty was ratified Dakota would give them organization and courts. There was need for a new county out of Lawrence and Custer counties, which will probably be called Pennington County.

The population of the Hills at the present time was from 7,000 to 10,000 and the population was daily increasing. By the 1st of May there would be 20,000 people in the Hills. As soon as the Indian title was extinguished the people of the Hills asked for a large amount of legislation in behalf of their locality. The closing of the Pierre route [illegible] the government and the attempts of the Hills to oppose [illegible] Dakota [illegible] having [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] people have led them to look to [illegible].

[illegible] went. Both wheat and oats had been grown in the Hills during the past season and vegetables in abundance. As a grazing country it was unparalleled. Horses and [illegible] could live on the self cured grass of [illegible]. The timber interests of the Hills [illegible] Dakota [illegible]

[illegible] The [illegible] it was [illegible] as it now [illegible] mining population [illegible]

[illegible] resolution that [illegible] prepare a more detailed account [illegible] and the work [illegible]

[illegible] adopted.

[illegible] that an arrangement [illegible] by which passengers [illegible] from Chicago to [illegible] arrangements had also [illegible] steamboat line from [illegible] and the speaker was [illegible] with stage manage- [illegible] line from Pierre [illegible] could be carried [illegible] for $20, less than [illegible] the Union Pacific [illegible] interested in connection [illegible] and was making [illegible] others for the Pierre line.

Mr. Beadle offered a resolution thanking the speakers for the information given and assuring them that everything would be done in behalf of the Hills which it was possible for the legislature to do. The resolution was adopted.

Joint session, on motion, was dissolved.

TWELFTH DAY

YANKTON, D. T., Jan. 22.

The council convened at ten a. m., with prayer by the chaplain.

All the members were present.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr Turner reported back from the judiciary committee house bill No. 11, a bill for an act to legalize the assessment in Hanson for the year 1875, and recommended its passage. The bill had its third reading and was passed.

INTRODUCTION OF MEMORIALS.

Mr. LaMoure presented a memorial to the senate and house of representatives of the United States praying for the establishment of additional land [illegible] Dakota. The memorial was referred to the committee on counties.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Mr. Mills reported back from the standing committee on enrolled bills, council bills No 9 and No. 12 with the committee's report that both had been correctly enrolled.

Council adjourned.

THIRTEENTH DAY.

Council opened with prayer by the chaplain.

All the members present.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

A petition was presented from the citizens of Dakota asking for an appropriation of $30,000 for a bridge across Dakota river. The petition was referred to the committee on highways, bridges and ferries.

Mr Mills moved to reconsider the vote by which the communication from Turner county was referred to the special committee on immigration, and moved it be referred to a committee of which the member from Turner be a member. The communication referred to the abolishment of the immigration bureau.

Mr Valentine stated that the communication had been put in by his political opponent and had been given to him as a snub to him. He asked that it be referred to a committee [illegible] a member.

The communication [illegible] red to the committee on printing, of which Mr Valentine is chairman.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

A message was received from the house giving notice of the passage of several house bills.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr Miner presented the report of the judiciary committee on that portion of the Governor's message referring to relief funds. The report specified that the Governor was right in putting his veto to the bill, and that the legislature was wrong in passing it over his veto. The committee further reported that no further action was necessary.

Mr. Mills reported from the committee on enrolled bills that the bill granting a charter to the village of Sioux Falls had been correctly enrolled.

Mr LaMoure reported back from the committee on counties, the memorial asking for an additional land district in Northwestern Dakota, and recommended its adoption.

Mr. Miner reported back from the judiciary committee the bill upon the subject of contested election cases in the Dakota legislature with the recommendation that the bill pass.

NOTICE OF BILLS.

Mr. Wilson gave notice of a bill to amend section 7, chapter 22, of the [illegible] of [illegible] the removal of the United States court from Fargo to Bismarck.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS, ETC.

Mr Pettigrew introduced a bill for funding the debt of Minnehaha county. The bill was read first and second time, and referred to the committee on finance.

FIRST AND SECOND READINGS OF HOUSE BILLS.

House [illegible] to vacate a certain [illegible] had the first and second readings.

The house bill to change the name of the town of Milltown to Milton was read twice and on motion of Mr. Bailey was rejected upon the ground that a law of the last session gave to the district courts authority to change the names of towns, &c.

House file No. 14, a memorial to the postmaster general asking additional mail service on route No. [illegible] from Yermillion to Olivet, be increased to three times a week, was referred back to the house for correction.

House file No. 12, a memorial asking for an increase of service on route [illegible] be increased to [illegible] was referred back to the house for correction.

On motion of Mr. Valentine, the vote referring back to the house for correction house files Nos. 12 and [illegible] was reconsidered.

On motion of Mr. Bailey, the council went into committee of the whole, Mr Mills in the chair, on the bill regulating contested elections.

The committee rose and reported the bill under consideration with a recommendation that it be referred to a special committee of three. It was so referred and Messrs. Bailey, Potter and Miner were appointed such committee.

The council took a recess until two o'clock p. m.

[illegible]

HOUSE—[illegible] DAY.

The house met pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by [illegible].

Prayer by the chaplain.

Roll called.

The minutes [illegible] read and [illegible] [illegible].

By Mr. [illegible] [illegible] asking for the [illegible] changing the [illegible] [illegible] to the [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]

The committee on an education in which [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] in the bill be stricken out.

The report of the [illegible] the [illegible] was not adopted.

On motion, Messrs. Adams, Mayer and [illegible] were excused from attendance to [illegible].

[illegible] OF BILLS.

By Mr. [illegible]—Granting to Geo. H. T. Johnson the right to establish and maintain a ferry across the Red River of the North.

By Mr. [illegible]—To amend the charter of [illegible].

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Mr. [illegible]—Two memorials praying for increase of mail service on route No. [illegible].

By Mr. Zieback—For an act to change the name of Milltown in, Armstrong county.

Council bill No 1, to incorporate the village of Sioux Falls, was read a third time, amendment made was striking out of the form of oath the word "in the presence of the Everlasting God."

The house then took a recess until 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The house met at 2 p. m.

A message from the governor, transmitting a further report from the commissioners to codify the laws, was received and read.

On motion of Mr. Beadle, the rules were suspended, and a bill creating a code of civil procedure for the Territory of Dakota, was introduced, and certain portions thereof ordered printed.

The house then went into committee of the whole, with Mr. Dinham in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the civil code.

At the conclusion of the reading of the report, Mr. Thompson moved as an amendment that the contract rate of interest in this territory be changed from twelve to ten per cent.

The committee then arose, and through its chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again at [illegible] on Wednesday [illegible].

The house then adjourned.

[illegible]

The house met pursuant to adjournment and was called to order by the speaker.

Prayer by the chaplain.

Roll called.

All members [illegible].

[illegible] COMMITTEES.

Mr. Beadle from the judiciary committee [illegible] an act [illegible] to amend [illegible] of the civil [illegible].

The [illegible] reported back C. B. No. 2, a bill to change the names of Elizabeth and John Smith, and recommend [illegible].

[illegible]

Mr Ziebach introduced the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted

WHEREAS, Dr C. W. Meyer, and Gen. A. E. Z. Dawson, have been delegated by the people of the Black Hills to represent the interests of that section before the legislature of Dakota, and as these gentlemen are now in the city for the purpose of discharging the duties imposed upon them; therefore be it

Resolved, That Dr. Meyer and Gen. Dawson, be invited to seats upon the floor of the house and that they be accorded the privilege of being heard upon such measures they may desire to have enacted for the benefit of the people of the Hills.

Council bill No. 2, to change the names of Elizabeth and John Smith, was read a third time, and put upon its passage.

The bill was rejected, and the clerk directed to transmit to the council the substance of the report of the judiciary upon which the action of the house was based.

House file No. 12. A memorial for an increase mail service on that part of route No. [illegible], from Maxwell City and Olivet be increased to [illegible].

[illegible]

House [illegible] a bill to change the name of [illegible] Armstrong county [illegible].

On motion of Mr. Beadle, chapter [illegible] of house file North [illegible] political code [illegible]

[illegible] Hanson [illegible] repealed, a substitute for said chapter, which was ordered passed.

House file No. [illegible], a memorial in relation [illegible] to the Dakota [illegible] extending into Burleigh county, was made third time and passed.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The special order, it being house file No. 2, a bill creating a penal code, was then [illegible] by the clerk.

[illegible]

The house [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. Zieback presented house file No. 17, [illegible] the city of Yankton [illegible].

"The [illegible] [illegible]" [illegible] the committee [illegible] to the speaker, and [illegible] the consideration of the penal code [illegible].

At the conclusion of the reading of the code, [illegible] Mr [illegible] rose and reported the [illegible] bill pass.

[illegible]

[illegible] reported to [illegible] at [illegible].

[illegible]

for a [illegible] of [illegible].

By Mr [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

By Mr. Van [illegible] [illegible] Bon Homme county [illegible] aid [illegible].

By Mr. Mayreid—To authorize school district No. 4, Bon Homme county, to issue [illegible] for the erection of a school building.

By Mr. Adams—For the repeal of chapter [illegible], special and private laws of 1868-9, [illegible].

[illegible] ANNOUNCEMENT OF B[illegible]

By Mr Sargent—A bill for an act to attach the county of Ransom to the county of Richland for the purpose of recording deeds, etc., which was read a first time.

The amendments of the council to the probate code, were concurred in by the house.

Council bill No. 9, a memorial for a grant of land to aid in the construction of a railroad from Yankton, via Bon Homme and Springfield, to the Black Hills, was read a second time and referred to the special committee on the Black Hills.

Council bill No. 10, a bill to exempt the counties of Burleigh and Morton from the provisions of the herd law, was read a second time and referred to the committee on agriculture.

Armstrong County Commissioners' Proceedings—Special Session.

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS, ARMSTRONG COUNTY, D. T., January 11, 1877.

Board met pursuant to call.

Present—Edward Ward, chairman, and Peter Shearer, clerk.

There being no quorum present the meeting adjourned until Friday the 12th day of January, A. D. 1877.

SECOND DAY.

January 12, 1877.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Edward Ward, chairman, and Peter Shearer, clerk.

There being a failure of the county commissioners elected at the last general election to qualify the said offices were declared vacant.

The chairman of the board of county commissioners and the register of deeds met for the purpose of appointing three county commissioners.

The judge of probate having removed from the county a vacancy was created in that office.

The chairman and register of deeds proceeded to appoint commissioners for the county in place of those elected at the last general election, who have failed to qualify, there being vacancies in said offices.

Jacob Schock was and is hereby appointed county commissioner for the first district.

Edward Ward, was and is hereby appointed county commissioner for the second district.

Hiram Bowen was and is hereby appointed county commissioner for the third district.

On motion board adjourned till 1 o'clock p. m.

[illegible] Jan. 12, 1 o'clock, p. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Commissioners Hiram Bowen and Edward Ward, and Peter Shearer, clerk, and on motion Hiram Bowen was elected chairman.

On motion, the county was divided into commissioner districts as follows, to wit:

First district, shall consist of townships 99 and 100, range 57, in said county.

Second district shall consist of townships 99, ranges 58, 59, 60 and 61, in said county.

Third district shall consist of townships 100, ranges 58, 59 60 and 61, in said county.

On motion, the following offices were declared vacant in and for said county: Register of deeds, sheriff, assessor, judge of probate, county treasurer, county surveyor, coroner, district attorney, superintendent of schools, justice of the peace and constable.

On motion, the following officers were appointed to fill said vacancies: R. W. Lehnert, register of deeds, Andrew Shearer sheriff; Wm. Walding, county assessor; W. H. Curtis, county surveyor; Joseph Ulrich, coroner; John Davison, district attorney; James S. Foster, superintendent of schools; Oris Haye, Wm. Walding, W. B. Curtis, E. Curtis, justices of the peace; Joseph Walton, Victor Ulrich, D. E. Motor, and George Shearer for constables.

On resolution the Press and Dakotaian was made and constituted the official paper for Armstrong county, D T.

On motion, the following amounts were affixed for the bonds of county treasurer and assessor: treasurer's bond at ($2000) two thousand dollars; assessor's bonds was and is hereby affixed at one thousand dollars [$1000].

The following official bonds were presented and approved: the bonds of Andrew Shearer for [illegible] and U. W. Lehnert, register of deeds.

On motion, board adjourned until Monday the 15th day of January, A. D. 1877

Approved:

HIRAM BOWEN, Chairman.

Attest:

P. SHEARER, Clerk.

[illegible]

[illegible] HUMPHREYS' [illegible] SPECIFICS [illegible]

[illegible] Dr. F. HUMPHREYS [illegible]

1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations,	[illegible]
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic,	[illegible]
3	[illegible]	[illegible]
…	[illegible]	[illegible]
35	Chronic Congestions and Eruptions,	[illegible]

FAMILY CASES.

Case, Morocco with 35 large vials and manual of directions ... $10 00

Case, morocco, of 20 large vials and book ... 6 00

These remedies are sent by the case or single box to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of price. Address

HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE CO., Office and Depot, No. [illegible] Broadway, NEW YORK.

For sale by all druggists.

Mills & Purdy and G. W. Vanderhule & Co. Agents at Yankton.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

Is a scientific combination of some of the most powerful restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom. It restores gray hair to its original color. It makes the scalp white and clean. It cures dandruff and humors, and falling-out of the hair. It furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported. It makes the hair moist, soft, and glossy, and is unsurpassed as a hair dressing. It is the most economical preparation ever offered to the public, as its effects remain a long time, making only an occasional application necessary. It is recommended and used by eminent medical men, and officially endorsed by the State Assayer of Massachusetts. For sale by all dealers. Sold by Mills & Purdy, Yankton.

"Doubting Castle."

When one's deceived, some refuse to accept place confidence in anything. Is this fair? Do you doubt the church and religion, because you chance to know one or two hypocrites? Would you refuse all money because you had taken one or two counterfeits? Or because your catarrh is aggravated by using the base and worthless preparations that are "puffed up" and "run for a season," will you condemn Dr. [illegible] Catarrh Remedy, that has been the standard remedy for catarrh and colds in the head for nearly a quarter of a century?

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Holloway's Ointment.—Sore Legs, Wounds, Ulcers, &c., can be cured. The rational treatment as indicated by nature, is to reduce the local inflammation, sooth the neighboring nerves, cool the heated blood, and render the watery discharge consistent and healthy. [illegible] Holloway's Ointment [illegible] with unfailing certainty, 25 cents per box [illegible].

$100 REWARD.

STOLEN—From the premises of the subscriber, at Grand Island, [illegible] county, Nebraska, on Saturday night, Aug. [illegible], two dark brown sorrel horses, black mane and tail, dark face, a white spot in front at ankle on one hind foot and a scar on the left hip; 7 years old; medium size, heavy built. Also, a brownish black mare; rough built, heavy bones and neck; [illegible] about 11 years old. The mare is a little taller than the horse. A reward of $100 will be paid for the return of the horses, and a suitable reward for information which will lead to their recovery.

AMBROSE ANDERSON, Grand Island, Nebraska.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a certain mortgage dated December [illegible], A. D. 187[illegible], executed by Ole O. Linde and Mary Linde as mortgagors, describing themselves as of the county of Yankton and territory of Dakota, to Dunbar & Company as mortgagees, (a copartnership composed of George S. Dunbar and Edward [illegible]) and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Yankton and territory of Dakota on the [illegible] day of December A. D. 187[illegible] at 11 o'clock a. m., in Book "F" pages [illegible] and 77, and whereas said mortgage and the indebtedness secured thereby has been assigned to A. F. Hayward who is the legal owner and holder thereof [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Dated at Yankton, D. T., this [illegible] day of December, 1876.

A. F. HAYWARD, Assignee as aforesaid.

S. W. PARKER, Attorney for Assignee.

Summons for Relief.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Yankton. In district court.

Peter Larson vs. Ole Kjelstadt and Ole [illegible]

[illegible]

Dated at Yankton, Dakota, this 11th day of December, A. D. 1876.

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a certain mortgage dated April [illegible], A. D. [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[illegible]

S. W. PARKER, Attorney for Mortgagee.

MAMMOTH

HARDWARE STORE.

WYNN, BUCKWALTER & CO.

[illegible]

Hardware,

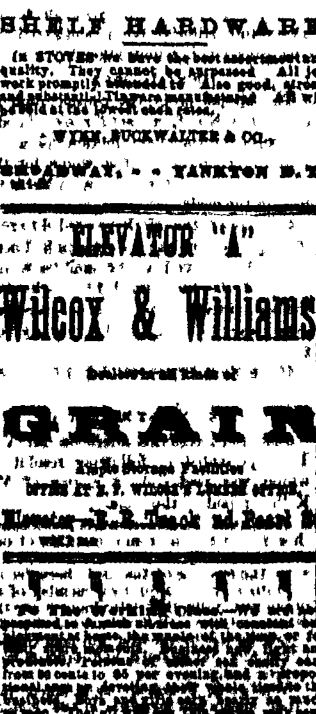
Stoves &

Tinware,

Fence Wire, Carpenters' Tools

WOODENWARE

Clothes Wringers,



"BUCKEYE WITH TABLE RAKE."

BUCKEYE

Mowing and Reaping

MACHINES,

Plows & Other Agricultural Implements

And also a general assortment of

SHELF HARDWARE

IN STOVES We have the best assortment and quality. They cannot be surpassed. All job work promptly attended to. Also good, strong and substantial Tinware manufactured. All w[illegible] sold at the lowest cash price.

WYNN, BUCKWALTER & CO.,

BROADWAY, - - YANKTON D. T.

ELEVATOR "A"

Wilcox & Williams,

Dealers in all kinds of

GRAIN

[illegible]

[illegible]

Elevator—R. R. Track and Broad St.

[illegible]

[illegible] We [illegible] that—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. [illegible] [illegible] Portland, Maine.

$[illegible] Can be made by every agent every month in the business we furnish, but those willing to work can easily earn a dozen dollars a day right in their own localities. Have no room to explain here. Business pleasant and honorable. Women, and boys and girls do as well as men. We will furnish you a complete outfit free. The business pays better than anything else. We will bear expense of starting you. Particulars free. Write and see. Farmers and mechanics, their sons and daughters, and all classes in need of paying work at home, should write to us and learn all about the work at once. Now is the time. Don't delay. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a certain mortgage dated December 1st, A. D. 187[illegible], executed by [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible], as mortgagors, to George B. Maxwell, as mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of [illegible], and territory of Dakota, on the 11th day of December, 187[illegible], at [illegible] o'clock p. m., in book B, pages 240, 241 and 242; and whereas the amount claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of [illegible] dollars principal and [illegible] dollars interest, amounting altogether to the sum of [illegible].

Now, therefore notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage and [illegible] [illegible] in the county of [illegible] the [illegible] or [illegible] thereon [illegible] will be sold at public auction at the front door of the postoffice, in the town of Olivet in said [illegible] county, on the [illegible] day of March, 1877, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Dated this [illegible] day of January, 1877.

GEORGE B. MAXWELL, Mortgagee.

S. W. PARKER, Attorney for Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a certain mortgage dated July 1st, A. D. 187[illegible], executed by [illegible] and [illegible] to [illegible] Maxwell [illegible] [illegible] of Dakota, on the [illegible] day of [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Dated this [illegible] day of January, 1877.

[illegible], Mortgagee.

S. W. PARKER, Attorney for Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment [illegible]

[illegible]

Dated at Yankton, D. T., this [illegible] day of December, 1876.

S. W. PARKER, Attorney for Mortgagee.

[illegible]

Agricultural Implements

For the Season of 1876.

We offer to Farmers and Dealers, the following list of leading articles:

[illegible] Reaper and Mower,
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Adams & French Harvester,
[illegible]
[illegible] Reader,
Van Brunt & Co. Broadcast Seeder,
[illegible]
Clark & Wagner Broadcast Seeders,
[illegible] Drills,
[illegible] Farm Wagons,
[illegible] Farm and Road Wagons.

[illegible] Plows,
[illegible] Plows and Breakers,
[illegible] Plows and Breakers,
[illegible] Plows and Breakers,
[illegible] Plows and Breakers,
[illegible]
[illegible] Wood Pumps,
Bumps & Co. St. Louis Wood Pumps,
Van Brunt, Barber & Co. Fanning Mills
[illegible] Wind Mills,
Riding and Walking Corn Cultivator,
Sulky and Revolving Rakes,
Single and Double Reversible Plows.

All the above goods are well known and first class, and we can give buyers a better and larger stock to select from than any other house in Dakota. All our goods are guaranteed as represented or purchase money will be refunded.

Gardner Bros.,

Opposite Postoffice, YANKTON, D T

Potter & Wood,

JEWELERS

Third Street, - - Yankton.

Keep a complete and elegant stock of

Jewelry and Plated Ware,

Comprising

ICE PITCHERS,
Butter Dishes,
CASTORS,
SALVERS,
CAKE BASKETS,
Napkin Rings, Spoons

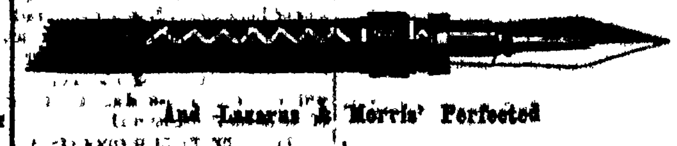
LADIES' SETTS,
Chains,
BRACELETS, RINGS
PINS
SLEEVE AND COLLAR BUTTONS
And Forks.

Musical Instruments,

Embracing Guitars, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Violins, and Banjos.

Best Assortment of Clocks in the City.

Agents for Leroy W. Fairchild's



And Lazarus & Morris' Perfected

A first-class watch-maker and jeweler has been employed from the famous manufactory of Giles [illegible] Brothers, Chicago. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention

Excelsior Drug and Book Store,

THIRD STREET.

OILS, GLASS, BOOKS, LAMPS, PAINTS, CIGARS, CUTLERY, STATIONERY, WINES, LIQUORS, TRUSSES,

SPONGES, SUPPORTERS, LAMP GOODS, WINDOW SHADES, MIXED PAINT AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

WALL PAPER

ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY FILLED.

Full stock of GARDEN SEEDS by the pound or package. [illegible]—Sole and Brilliant [illegible] Physicians Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours of the day and night.

MILLS & PURDY.

GRAND

Millinery Opening

—AT—

A. BURNHAM & CO.'S

Millinery & Dress-Making Parlors

OCT. 12, 13 and 14.

We have just received a fine and select stock of goods which we CAN and WILL sell cheaper than anyone else in the city. A large assortment of

TRIMMED HATS!

Constantly on hand at prices varying from $1.00 to $30.00. Call and see for yourselves before going elsewhere.

Trade from the country solicited. Orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

3d Street, 2 doors east of Walnut.

YANKTON, D. T

BOOTS & SHOES

For the Fall Trade in arge Variety, and at Prices that will defy competition.

I have a job lot of ladies and Children's Slippers and Shoes, that I am closing out at $1.00 a pair. They are going like Hot Cakes.

JOHN A. WEEKS.

St. Charles Hotel, Capital-St.

HAVE YOUR

MAGAZINES BOUND

—AT THE—

PRESS & DAKOTAIAN BINDERY

Thursday, January. 26, 1877.

Legislative Proceedings.

YANKTON, D. T., Jan. 17.

Council opened at ten o'clock, with prayer by the chaplain.

All the members present.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Under this order of business Mr. Miller introduced a memorial [illegible] for a grant of land in aid of the construction of a railroad from Yankton, via Bon Homme, to the Black Hills & Pacific.

FIRST READING OF BILLS.

On motion of Mr. Miner, council bill No. 2, an act to repeal an act providing land for settlers in territorial lands—was taken up and passed under a suspension of the rules.

The president called the attention of the council to the fact that there was great nuisance throughout the territory on account of the dilapidated condition and signal upon the council adjourning for the relief of the people from the [illegible] obstruction.

A message was received from the house announcing the passage by the house of house file No. 2—an act to establish a code of proceedings in probate courts and to [illegible], under suspension of rules, the council went into committee of the whole on house file No. 2.

At twelve o'clock the committee rose and reported progress to the council.

A reply was received from the members of the supreme court giving an opinion [illegible] council [illegible] the reply stated that per. Elementary law was a peculiar law of a special nature, which should be construed by the legislature [illegible] only to be acted on by judges when a case was presented to them in the administration of [illegible]. The court declined giving such opinion. The reply was signed by the [illegible] council, on motion, took recess.

AFTER RECESS.

Council went into committee of the whole on the probate code and was occupied with that work all the afternoon.

SIXTH DAY.

The council convened at ten o'clock a. m., and opened with prayer by the chaplain.

All the members present.

Journal of prayer read, Boerig was sworn in by the president.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr Wilson presented a petition of citizens of Burbank and Morton counties asking [illegible] is inapplicable to the grazing region included within the counties named and the region of the N. P. R. R.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

[illegible] presented the report of the committee on territorial affairs on council file 8, relating to territorial [illegible] laws, and moved this referred to the council as committee of the whole. They were so referred.

THIRD READING.

The memorial to congress asking for division of the territory of Dakota and the organization of a new territory out of the [illegible] was taken up and the report of the committee adopted.

[illegible] of Mr. Bailey the council went into committee of the whole on the [illegible] bill relating to pro[illegible] and continued therein the day's consideration.

TENTH DAY.

YANKTON, D. T., Jan 19.

The council convened at ten a. m., with prayer by the chaplain.

All the members were present.

PETITIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Wilson made a motion to the effect that the president appoint three members of the council to act with a like number appointed on joint committee on enrolled bills. The motion was adopted and Messrs Mills, Gunderson and Pettigrew were appointed as such committee.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS, &c.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill [illegible] to amend Burleigh and Morton counties from the provision of the herd law. The bill had its first and second readings and was referred to the committee on judiciary.

FIRST AND SECOND READING OF HOUSE BILLS, ETC.

The house bill to repeal chapter 1 of the laws of 1875 had its first and second [illegible] referred to the committee on counties.

The house bill for [illegible] was read the first and second time and referred to the committee on judiciary.

MISCELLANEOUS JOURNAL.

[illegible] No. 4 and 5, the first relating to the establishment of the homestead [illegible] and the second to the geographical [illegible] were read the first time [illegible] on motion of Mr Wat[illegible] were referred to a committee of the whole.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The council then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Valentine in the chair, having under consideration council bills No. 4 and 5.

On motion of Mr Miner council bill No. 4 was so amended as to repeal all acts of previous legislatures on the subject of legislation.

A message from the house was received stating action that the house had adopted a joint resolution calling for a joint session of the two houses in the house hall to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon at two o'clock for the consideration of the Black Hills and [illegible]

The committee then resumed consideration of council bills No. 4 and 5 [illegible]

[illegible] council bill No. 4 [illegible] council bill No. 5 [illegible]

[illegible] council bill No. 4 was so amended as to repeal all acts of previous legislatures on the subject of legislation.

[illegible]

[illegible] council bill No. 5 [illegible]

[illegible] council bill No. 4 [